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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

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VOL. XXIII NO. 165 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 12, 1935 TWELVE PAGES

Commerce Backs 'Emergency Powers' Regime?

Britain Stands For Peace And Unity

Hoare's Assurance To Powers And Appeal To Hitler

PLEA FOR CONCLUSION OF EASTERN PACT

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, July 11.

Sir Samuel Hoare rising to make his first speech as Foreign Secretary referred to the nervous state in which the War left the world and appealed to Britain and other countries to introduce a little more good nature, commonsense and kindly tolerance into the conduct and consideration of foreign policy. He said that he approached the difficult questions facing them in that sense.

He declared that the Anglo-German Naval Agreement in no sense was a selfish agreement.

"We were convinced that it would be of advantage to other naval powers, and would actually further general agreement."

LONDON, July 11.

The proof of the exceptional interest attaching to the afternoon's big debate in the House of Commons was afforded in the presence in diplomatic galleries of eight Ambassadors including French, Italian, German and Soviet and a number of ministers of legations, High Commissioners Messrs. Tewater, Stanley Bruce and Sir Jame Parr. All galleries and the floor of the house were filled to their capacity.

ANGLO-GERMAN NAVAL PACT.

Sir Samuel Hoare maintained, it was always the intention of naval powers to keep the naval question apart from the land and air disarmament. He dilated on the advantages of agreement both in eliminations and race of German naval armaments, the German declaration of intention to eliminate the unrestricted use of submarines against merchant shipping which is an advantage over other powers, and a permanent superiority of 43 per cent accruing to France over Germany compared to pre-war inferiority of 30 per cent.

Taking French anxieties about British policy into account Sir S' Hoare asserted that no great power could afford to disinterest itself from big events in any part of the world. It all converged into the necessity of unity of peace.

ABYSSINIA AND ITALY

Coming to Abyssinia Sir Samuel Hoare said: We intend preserving the principles whereon the League is built. "We have no ulterior motive but motives of peaceful settlement and the statements that we are thinking of our own colonial interests and the massing of troops in the neighbouring British colonies are completely devoid of foundation."

Proceeding he said: "We always understood and will understand Italy's desire for overseas expansion." He then referred to the cession of Jubaland to Italy in 1925. "We admit the justice of some criticisms made against the Abyssinian Government. But are the facts that Italy needs expansion and that the complaints made against Abyssinia sufficient cause for plunging into war?" He said the Government were working for averting a calamity through the machinery of 1906 treaty and the League. He denied as foundationless the rumours that "we asked the French Government to join in a blockade against Italy and we are preparing an isolated form of coersion against Italy."

Sir S. Hoare concluded with warm references of friendship to France, Italy and Russia with whom "we are in better terms than since the Soviet Government was established and, the United States, China and Japan.

APPEAL TO HITLER.

Continuing Sir Samuel Hoare made a special appeal to Herr Hitler regarding the Central East Europe which, many governments regard as danger-point. There was no reason why rapid progress should not be made towards the conclusion of an eastern pact. It was in Herr Hitler's power, in this connection, to make a real contribution for peace. "I urge him to make it" and thereby incidentally give a great impulse to the conclusion of the air pact which I know he desires.—Reuter's Special.

LINLITHGOW FOR VICEROYALTY

His Lordship May Not Accept Offer

LONDON, (By Air Mail.)

It is understood that Lord Linlithgow, whose name was freely mentioned as the hot favourite for the next Viceroyalty of India, will not be able to go to India as Viceroy, as he has already made too many business commitments to relieve him for the job.

In this connection, names of Lord Eustace Percy and Lord Londonderry are now being mentioned. The belief in lobby circles, despite many press rumours and speculations, is that the post will finally go, in any eventuality, to a leading member of the Conservative Party.—United Press.

Notorious Dacoit Killed

MADURA, July 11

News has been received that Malayandi Thevan, the alleged notorious dacoit who escaped from prison two years ago and has successfully evaded the police hitherto was killed in a hotel near Sivakasi where he was having his meal with four friends when they disarmed him and one is alleged to have killed him with a knife.

Malayandi when he was confronted by a search party six months ago shot a police informant and escaped.—A.P.

STOP PRESS

LUCIFER GOLF.

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

WALTONHEATH, July 11.

L. Foster of Calcutta (seven up) won the Lucifer Golfing Society's 36 holes bogey competition in which competitors from all parts of the world participated. Norman Brookes of Australia's Davis Cup not playing.

NOT AT MERCY OF ABYSSINIA!

Mussolini Extols Spirit Of Sacrifice Shown By Black Shirts

ROME, July 11.

Italy could not remain at the mercy of Abyssinian, disorderliness and provocative truculence declared Sgr. Mussolini addressing the "black shirt" officers on the eve of their departure to Africa. He emphasised that Italy was determined to arrive at a full settlement of the quarrel both from the point of view of national prestige and national interest.

Sgr. Mussolini extolled the spirit of decision and sacrifice shown by "black shirts" which was an example for all Italy.—Reuter.

HAS ARBITRATION REALLY FAILED?

GENEVA, July 11.

In reporting to the league about the breakdown of Scheveningen negotiations, the Italian arbitrators express willingness to continue with the commission within the limits of terms of arbitration agreement but suggest adjournment until July 20 and permit the two governments to reach a provisional agreement.

Abyssinian Jeze simultaneously calls attention to the extreme urgency of council intervention but does not ask for immediate convocation.

Consequently the president of the council will be called to decide whether the arbitration procedure has really failed or whether to wait till August 25 for the meeting of the council as originally fixed. —Reuter's Special.

EMPIRE RIFLE-SHOOTING

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, July 11.

In the Empire Rifle-shooting at Bisley for the first time in 61 years Marlborough College with an aggregate of 499 points won the historic Ashburton Shield for which teams from 84 Public Schools competed. Winchester was second with 498 points.

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, July 11.

The Council of the Government of Mauritius have voted Rs. 10.000 in aid of sufferers of the Quetta earthquake.

'QUAKE ROCKS JAPAN

Many Buildings Collapse In Shizuoka And Shock Felt In Tokio

TOKIO, July 11.

Severe earthquake rocked Shizuoka district, a hundred miles southwest of Tokio.

Many buildings are reported to have collapsed in Shizuoka city where fires have broken out and communications are interrupted. The shock was also felt in Tokio but no damage occurred.—Reuter.

24 KILLED AND 58 INJURED

(Special Cable.)

TOKIO, July 11.

Twenty-four were killed and 58 injured in the earthquake and 47 buildings were destroyed and many damaged by fire.

WORKING COMMITTEE MEETING

Plans To Hold It At Wardha On July 29

(From Our Correspondent.)

PATNA, July 11.

Enquiries in responsible Congress circles reveal that it has been finally decided to hold a meeting of the Congress Working Committee at Wardha on July 29 and onwards.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, Congress President who arrived this morning from Chapra left by the evening steamer for Manjhaulia in the Darbhanga District to visit Mahila Vidyapitha. From there, he returns to Chapra and leaves for Purulia to meet Mr. Nibaran Chandra Das Gupta, the well-known Congress leader whose condition is causing serious anxiety. From Purulia, he comes back to Patna where he stays till the 21st instant. Anugrahnarayan Singh, M. L. A. and Mathura Prasad accompanied the Congress President.

INDIA LOAN OVERSUBSCRIBED

LONDON, July 11.

The list of applications for the ten million sterling Government of India 3 per cent stock for conversion opened at the Bank of England at 9 a.m. and closed ten minutes later.—Reuter's Special.

ABOLISH ZAMINDARIS

S. Indian Peasants' Federation Urges Redistribution Of Tax Burden

MADRAS, July 11

The ultimate abolition of the Zamindaris; re-distribution of the burden of taxation so as to impose 75 per cent. of the tax burden on the richer classes; re-orientation of the educational policy so as to secure 75 per cent education grant to be spent on the enlightenment of the peasants and adult workers these were some of the minimum demands of the workers and peasants, formulated by the South Indian Federation of Peasants and Workers' Union at a meeting held here under the presidency of Mr. K. Nageswara Rao, M.L.A.

Prof. N. G. Ranga, Messrs V.V. Giri and Kaleswara Rao, were among those who took active part in the proceedings.—United Press.

CHOLERA SITUATION IN KASHMIR

SRINAGAR (Kashmir), July 11.

A Kashmir Government Communique says: 41 new cases of cholera occurred in East end Kashmir valley on tenth of July. In the affected areas over nine thousand people have been inoculated and the worst area is now definitely under control. Vigorous measures are being used and it is hoped that within the next few days the whole or nearly the whole of the population in the affected areas will be inoculated.

The site of infection is still more than 30 miles distant from Srinagar.—A. P.

MEDICAL COUNCIL

SIMLA, July 11.

The Executive Committee of the All-India Medical Council met this morning under the chairmanship of Major-General Sprawson, Director-General of Indian Medical Service who is president of the Council.

Those who attended the meeting included Doctor B. C. Roy, Dr. Erulker, Dr. Vyas, Sir Hassan Suhrawardy.

It is understood that the agenda included certain controversial matters, like the inspection of Indian medical education, and examinations.

The meeting of the All-India Council will be held at Delhi in October, next.—United Press.

Official Plans For Assembly Battle

Incubus On Press To Continue

Move To Incorporate Measures In Statute Book In Sept. Session

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, July 11.

It looks almost certain that the Government of India will bring the Criminal Law Amendment Bill and the Indian Press Act Amendment Bill practically at the commencement of the September session of the Assembly, as the Chief Opposition in the House is likely to adopt dilatory or other obstructive tactics in case of their inability to carry the Independents into their lobby for the total rejection of the measures.

Government's Determination

Both the Bills are undoubtedly controversial and the fact that the Government are prepared for a special November session shows their determination to extend at all costs the operation of the existing Acts after their expiry in December. At the same time it is believed that the Government may not like to adopt the existing Act wholesale as the circumstances have changed, admitting of prunings here and there. But that they would like to place permanently on the Statute Book substantial provisions of each Act, can be taken for granted.

FOR PROVINCIAL GOVT. VIEWS.

The Government of India it is learnt have been trying to ascertain the opinion of the Provincial Governments as to how far it is necessary to retain the safeguards provided by the two Acts. In fact they were sounded as early as March, and it is believed, the opinions of all local Governments have by now been obtained. Commercial bodies throughout the country would also be probably given an opportunity to express their opinion on the question of the extension of the laws and also as to what extent they could be incorporated into the Central and to what extent in the Provincial Legislation.

CENTRE SHOULD LEGISLATE.

One of the important bodies is said to have already expressed the opinion that legislation of this kind would be better dealt with by the Central Legislature rather than Provincially, not only because of its contentious nature and the possibility of certification being necessary, but also because there should be uniformity throughout India in such matters as the declaration of 'unlawful" associations and the control of the Press.

The same body is also understood to have offered its view that the retention of the existing powers relating to the control of the Press is necessary as a valuable means of curtailing the dissemination of subversive propaganda, and as for the Criminal Law Amendment Act intended to deal with the various manifestations of the Civil Disobedience movement. These provisions might be examined with a view to strengthening the powers of dealing with "unlawful" associations and their funds.

Whatever opinion finally prevails with the Government of India, the Bill will surely have a clause whereby the local Governments might be enabled to take action under it only if and when necessary.

War Momentum Gathers Force In Italy

50 New Steel Factories At Work

LONDON, July 11

The ears of statesmen in European capitals are cocked on the House of Commons for the afternoon's foreign affairs debate in which Sir Samuel Hoare will deal with outstanding problems notably Italo-Ethiopian crisis and Anglo-German naval conversations. Sir Herbert Samuel, Major Attlee, Mr. Churchill and Mr. Winterton will express various party views. Capt. Eden will wind up for the Government. In the meantime, war momentum is gathering force in Italy. Reuter's Rome correspondent reports that war propaganda is having effect all over the country, which today reads a war message from soldier poet Dannunzio who, addressing himself to the volunteers embarking to Africa cries "you are going out to victory! The aim of the new greatness cannot be fulfilled except by real Roman triumph over barbarians and allies of barbarians" Reverge for the Adowa debacle lies at the back of the mind of Italian nationalists.

Meanwhile troops continue to depart daily. Over fifty new steel factories are arising. Food and transport of animals are increasing in price. Importance was attached to the expression of British policy in the afternoon. The only possible chance of a peaceful settlement resides in what Abyssinia would be prepared to accept, for, Italy is in no mood to compromise. If Abyssinia's appeal does come before the League Italy may either refuse to attend the meeting or attend and insist on Abyssinia's expulsion from the League as an alternative to Italy's withdrawal.—Reuter's Special.

REPORT STAGE OF INDIA BILL

LONDON, July 11

Lord Londonderry announced in the House of Lords that the report stage of the India Bill will being on July 18 and continue if necessary till July 22 third reading being expected on July 24.

GIDNEY'S MISSION

Sir Henry Gidney who recently arrived in London has been engaged in interviewing prominent persons including Mr. Butler on the economic problem of Anglo-Indians and expects to remain for three of four months.—Reuter.

No British Arms For Abyssinia

LONDON, July 11

Until the whole question is considered by the British Government it is understood no licences are being granted for the export of arms and ammunition from Britain to Abyssinia.

One or two applications recently received has not yet been granted. —Reuter.

NO SUPPLIES TO ABYSSINIA

COPENHAGEN, July 11.

The Foreign Minister made a statement rejecting any possibility of Abyssinia obtaining supplies from Denmark while the Swedish Government sent a polite refusal to the request from the Emperor of Abyssinia for permission to enrol a number of airmen as instructors.—Reuter.

India Must Have Agent Of Its Own In East Africa

WHAT HAPPENED IN KENYA AND WHY, COUNCILLORS STAGED WALK-OUT.

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, July 11.

I learn that Simla, on hearing from certain Indian members of the Kenya Legislative Council of their intention to walk out of the Council, took the matter up with the India Office and suggested that a better atmosphere might be created, if the Colonial Secretary suggested to the Governor of Kenya that these Indian members might be sent for, and Government's intentions might be explained to them, especially in respect of such changes as the Kenya Government proposed to make in the Kenya marketing legislation, in the light of representations made by Indians in Kenya and by the Government of India.

It is presumed here that Mr. Malcolm MacDonald who is more liberal minded than his predecessor considered the suggestion favourably, and that the Governor of Kenya who also has shown sympathy towards the Indian point of view, was informed of the suggestion.

What happened in Kenya is not clear, and there is no information available as to whether the Governor sent for Indian councillors or whether the Indian councillors who have walked out met him.

The fact remains that some of the members have walked out. It is also presumed here that all Indian members of the Council could not have walked out, as some of them hold that the best interests of Indians would be served by ventilating their point of view in the Council and fighting every inch of ground.

LACK OF INFORMATION

Lack of accurate information on the point again brings to the forefront the feeling that the Government of India should have an agent of its own for the East African territories, so that they may be kept fully informed and act promptly. The way in which Mr. Menon and Mr. Andrews, for instance, have been able to help Indian settlers to reduce their grievances to reasonable proportions and fight for them has stressed the further need for such an official sympa-

(Continued on page 7.)

TABULATED ADLETS

ONE Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:——"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written, distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted—Very fair and pretty girl for a young Barrister, bachelor, belonging to highly respectable and rich Bisa Aggarwal family. Write to No. 4495 "Bombay Chronicle."

5. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted a thoroughly experienced Compositor to work on English and Gujarati types in Printing Press, outside India. Apply with testimonials immediately to Box No. 4514, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted:—Lecturers in Pathology, Medicine, and Surgery, of British qualifications for the Ludhiana Medical School (for men), Ludhiana, to join on first May, 1936. For terms refer to the Principal. Only experienced hands with special qualification need apply. (4516).

Wanted A Doctor of M.B.B.S. or L.M. & S. Degree having good knowledge of Life Insurance and well-experienced with Life Offices to attend the business for two hours daily on a salary of Rs. 40| 50. Apply immediately with testimonials to Managing Director, The Neptune Assurance Co., Ltd., P.O. Box No. 620, Bombay. (4518).

Applications invited for post of Organiser on salary and commission basis in leading Indian Life Office. Only those capable of securing business need apply stating age and qualifications. Box No. 4513, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted an experienced Graduate for the post of a Headmaster and a Matric Drawing Teacher. Apply with testimonials and the minimum pay required before the 18th instant to: The Secretary, Sarvajanik Vidyalaya, Kalol, (N.G.) Purshottamdas L. Patel, Hon. Secretary. (1360).

Wanted a senior Audit Clerk, conversant with test audit work both on the Earning and Expenditure side with experience on large Railway Systems in India—Pay Rs. 100 to 150 p.m.—Appointment on trial for 6 months—men with at least 15 years' previous Railway experience should only apply before the 21st July with Copies of testimonials to The Manager, J. & D. Ry., Jamnagar. (1331).

Wanted an experienced L.M.& S. or M.B.B.S. Lady Doctor knowing Kanarese for the Dandappa Manvi Maternity Hospital, Gadag, on Rs. 200—10|2—300 (subject to general cut applicable to Municipal staff) with free quarters. The Lady Doctor appointed will have to give a bond to serve for one year on probation and, if confirmed, for a further period of five years. Applications with testimonials should be submitted so as to reach the undersigned on or before 1st August, 1935. T. V. Koti, Chairman, Dandappa Manvi Maternity Hospital Committee, Gadag Betgeri Municipality. (1340).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Established 1898 by Gopaldas Laldas. Expert individual training in Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping and Accountancy. Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay. (4476).

Prema Medical College, Tungabhadra. Opens 15th July. Course efficient, practical, not expensive. Matriculates admitted Get prospectus. (4487).

Learn Shorthand by post in six weeks. Booklet free. International Correspondence College, Post Box 412, Calcutta. (4460).

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

Anand & Co., Tamarind House, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, negotiate confidentially Loans on personal security to Civil and Military officers, mortgage of property, etc., on most reasonable terms. Enquiries invited. (1262).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted Agents on very liberal commission to canvass orders for our silk and cotton carpets of Bhawani fame, Rs. 15 cash security essential. For further particulars apply to The Swadeshi Industrials, Bhavani (via) Erode, S. I. Rly. (4438).

Wanted a Chief Agent for the Presidency of Bombay for a Bengal Life Assurance Company of good standing on most liberal and fair terms. Only men of position capable of influencing business and investing atleast Rs. 10,000 need apply to Box No. 4494 "Bombay Chronicle."

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS

to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

124. FRUITS & VEGETABLES.

Fruits and Grafts—All sorts of Grafts on large scale supplied cheaply. Free catalogue from Dilkush Nursery, Vyara, T. V. Rly. (4479).

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Can anybody recommend a reliable English speaking occultist (Hindu or Musalman) anywhere in India. Please communicate Box No. 4515, "Bombay Chronicle".

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
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3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTIFICATION OF SALE OF LAND SITUATE AT BHANDARWADA CADELL ROAD, LOWER MAHIM.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED that I have contracted to purchase from Chhaganmal Chopaji the land described below.

All persons having any claim or interest in the said land by way of inheritance, gift, maintenance, lien, Fazandari, charge, lease easement, mortgage, sale, trust, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to give notice thereof to me within 14 days from this day in default the claimant will be considered to have waived such claim or interest and the purchase will be completed without regard to such claim and thereafter the claimant will be precluded from asserting any such claim.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of vacant land or ground of the Pension and Tax Tenure situate, lying and being at Cadell Road, in the Town, Island and Registration District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 3369 (Three thousand three hundred and sixtynine) square yards or thereabouts. Registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. in Collector's Last Rent Roll 3695-3702. No. in Collector's (current) Rent Roll 784. Laughton's Survey No. 1/1601. Cadastral Survey Nos. 106-107 and 108 of Mahim Division assessed by the Bombay Municipality in its G Ward under Ward No. 4465-4465-1-2-3-4-5 and Street Nos. 825-825A, B,C,D, and bounded, on or towards the North by the property of Reverend Fernandes, on or towards the South by the property of Joseph Francis Murzello, on or towards the West by the said Cadell Road and on or towards the East by the property of Reverend Fernandes.

Dated 4th day of July, 1935.

SHANKERRAO HARISCHANDRA PARALKAR,
Architect, Civil Engineer
76, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay. 1367.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for succession certificate in respect of certain securities belonging to JASHODABAI CHUNILAL DEVKARSAN alias JASODABAI CHUNILAL DEWKURSON alias JASODABAI CHUNILAL alias Mrs. JASODABAI CHUNILAL ..... Deceased.

BHAT MOHANLAL DAMODAR and PUROHIT KESHAVLAL VITHALJI, both of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants, residing at Cathedral Street, Bhuleshwar and Gazdar Park, Chira Bazar respectively, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of succession certificate.

Witness CECIL PATRICK BLACKWELL, Esquire, Acting Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 4th day of July, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-five and in the 26th year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary,
and Senior Master.

(Sd.) H. A. VAKIL,

The 4th day of July, 1935.
Messrs. MOTICHAND & DEVIDAS,
Petitioners' Attorneys.
1368

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the supply of asphaltic cement containing 700 tons of Bitumen, will be received upto 1 P. M. (Bombay Time) on Friday the 19th July, 1935.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification, etc. will be issued on payment of Rupee One to any one deputed to receive them by the Dy. City Engineer, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.

Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 10th July, 1935.
1365.

Legal Notices

Suit No. 429 of 1935.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

GODADHAR MULLICK & anr. ... Plaintiffs.
vs.
MARY WESTON GOUGH ... Defendant.

To
The defendant abovenamed.

WHEREAS THE ABOVENAMED PLAINTIFFS have instituted a suit in this Court on the 6th March, 1935, against you for recovery of Rs. 1,354-6 due to the plaintiffs for boarding and lodging supplied to you at "Ritz Hotel" from May to September, 1934 and for interest and costs of this suit. You are hereby required to cause an appearance to be entered for you in the Office of the Registrar of this Court, within 16 days and to file your written statement within 28 days from the date of publication of this notice and to appear before the Court in person or by an Advocate duly instructed by an attorney of this Court to answer the plaintiffs' claim on the day the case is set down for hearing upon which date you must be prepared to produce all your witnesses and all documents in your possession or power upon which you intend to rely in support of your case. And take notice that in default thereof the suit will be liable to be heard and determined in your absence.

Dated this 8th July, 1935.

N. GHATAK,
Master.
DUTT & SEN,
Attorneys for the Plaintiffs.

1363.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 236 of 1934.

J. S. LAM ... Plaintiff.
vs.
DADA UMAJI PATIL ... Defendant.

PURSUANT to Decree Absolute for Sale, dated 6th December, 1934 and Judge's Order, dated 22nd February, 1935, the following immovable property will be sold by Public Auction under the directions of the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at the office of the Sub-Mamlatdar at Sangamner, District Ahmednagar on Saturday 20th July, 1935, at 12 noon (S.T.):—

All those pieces of land situate in the Village of Velhale, Taluka Sangamner, District Ahmednagar, bearing Survey Nos. 30, 10, 32, 33, 87, 87, 222, 222 and Hissa Nos. nil, nil, 5, 1, 3, 5, 1, 9 and admeasuring about 15 Acres, 6 Gunthas; 10 Acres, 21 Gunthas; plus 4 Acres, 37 Gunthas (Kharaba) equal to 15 Acres, 18 Gunthas; 11 Acres, 36 Gunthas; 8 Acres, 6 Gunthas; 3 Acres, 27 Gunthas; 2 Acres, 26 Gunthas; 1 Acre, 39 Gunthas and 1 Acre, 17 Gunthas; respectively.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. LAM AND CO., Attorneys for the Plaintiff abovenamed at No. 24-26, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 17th day of May, 1935

G. R. KHAIRAZ,
Offg. Commissioner.
1344.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

IN INSOLVENCY

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DECLARE DIVIDENDS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Official Assignee of Bombay intends to declare dividends in the following estates as mentioned below:—

SERIAL No.	INSOLVENCY No.	NAMES OF THE INSOLVENTS	DIVIDEND INTENDED TO BE DECLARED
1	33 of 1932	Sayed Mehedially Sayed Alli Pasha.	First Dividend.
2	41 of 1932	George Robinson Walsh	Do.
3	46 of 1932	Gopal Ramaswami Iyengar alias Gopal Ranga Iyengar	Do.
4	68 of 1932	Kanmarth Kunhi Anant Nimbar	Do.
5	69 of 1932	Percival Stanley Burke	Do.
6	70 of 1932	Hormasji Pestonji Raghi	Do.
7	571 of 1933	Frederick George Honey	Do.
8	701 of 1933	Ramachandra Keshav Tullu	Do.
9	173 of 1934	Dennis Davis	Do.
10	347 of 1931	Hargovind Bhagwanji Malkan and another traded as The United ChemicalDrug Co.	First & Final Dividend.
11	468 of 1931	Laduram Sujanmal Agarwalla traded as Sujanmal Laduram	Do.
12	880 of 1931	Edgar Addison Godfrey	Do.
13	5 of 1932	John Lawrence Pattison	Do.
14	35 of 1932	Benjamin Butler	Do.
15	49 of 1932	Oodharam Bulchand Chablani	Do.
16	52 of 1932	Chhotalal Shankarlal Sha traded as Mehta Parikh & Co.	Do.
17	63 of 1932	Dayaram Sadhumal Hasrajani	Do.
18	67 of 1932	Elias Morris	Do.
19	198 of 1932	Edgar Lawrence Dowley Wise	Do.
20	389 of 1932	Donald Low	Do.
21	215 of 1933	Vithal Nana Ghone	Do.
22	557 of 1933	Jamasp Pestonji Vania	Do.
23	575 of 1933	Ranchhoddas Govindji Thucker	Do.
24	610 of 1933	Ahmed Abdul Rehman Khatri and another traded as Ahmed Abdul Rehman	Do.
25	195 of 1933	C. P. De Cunha traded as Messrs. Cunha & Co.	Preferential Distribution only.
26	470 of 1933	Meherwanji Pestonji Dastur traded as Phirozshah Sorabji & Co.	Do.
27	553 of 1933	Thomas Albert James	Do.
28	563 of 1933	Lalji Lakhamsey Shah traded as Messrs. Lalji Lakhamsey, a firm	Do.
29	577 of 1933	Narsing Dhanrup	Do.
30	663 of 1933	Narayanrao Govindrao Prabhakar	Do.
31	1 of 1934	Framroze Merwanji Mehta traded as Messrs. Mansukhlal Mehta & Co.	Do.

Creditors who have not proved their claims are requested to do so in the Office of the undersigned within a fortnight from the date hereof. If they fail to do so their claims will be excluded and the undersigned will proceed to declare a dividend in the respective estates as stated above without regard to such claims.

All persons having claims against the Official Assignee in the abovementioned estates in respect of costs, charges, expenses, rent, lien or otherwise, are hereby requested to notify their claims to the undersigned forthwith, if they have not done so already. All such claims must be sent to the undersigned within a fortnight from the date of this advertisement. On expiry of the said period, the assets in the above estates will be distributed and the claims received after that period will not be recognised.

Bombay this 10th day of July, 1935.
Official Assignee's Office
High Court, Bombay.

P. B. MALABARI,
Official Assignee of Bombay.
1364.

Legal Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.
Stores Department,

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of 134 C. I. Pipes of 32" dia. weighing about 236 tons, lying between Powai and Bhandup 'for delivery at site.'

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort Bombay not later than 1 p. m. (B. T.) on FRIDAY, 26-7-1935, together with an earnest money of Rs. 200. All tenders must be enclosed in a sealed envelope which must be endorsed "Tenders for the purchase of C. I. Pipes."

The Pipes can be inspected at site after making a previous appointment with Hydraulic Engineer.

Any other information required can be had from the undersigned.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
(Sd.) M. K VARIAVA.
Chief Storekeeper.

566, Delisle Road,
Bombay No. 11.
1366.

Osaka Shoshen Kaisha
O. S. K. Line

REGULAR SERVICE
To Japan Via
SINGAPORE, HONGKONG & SHANGHAI.

Steamer	Arrival	Departu r
*Taijin Maru	11th July	28th July
Choko ,,	26th ,,	11th Aug.
Mantai ,,	9th Aug.	22nd ,,
x Argun ,,	24th July	28th ,,
Atlantic ,,	19th Aug.	.....

*Departure after return from Karachi
x Departure after return from Persian Gulf.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LTD.,
(Incorporated in Japan.)
Taj Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Telephone: 22084.
Telegrams: "SHOSEN".

Special Matinee To-day at 3 P.M.

MARATHI
USHA
Means
MELODIOUS MUSIC
and
ORIENTAL GRANDEUR

(A Shalini Cinetone Picture)
Director & Art Director
Baburao Painter.
Music Director:
Govindrao Tembe

To-day is best day when you can enjoy it with your Family at
Majestic
CINEMA
Daily at 5-30 8, 10-30 p. m.

Good Health means Happiness

Dr. De JONGH'S
LIGHT BROWN
COD LIVER OIL

This absolutely pure natural oil is prepared from a blending of the purest Norwegian Oils, by a process which does not destroy the Vitamins. It will be found to be the purest, most palatable, most easily digested and most speedily efficacious. It has, for upwards of 70 years, been highly recommended by the leading medical authorities in the treatment of Consumption, Diseases of the Throat and Chest, Chronic Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma & ALL WASTING DISEASES

Made from the purest Norwegian Oils

Beware of Attempts to Substitute Worthless Preparations.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION Co., Ltd.

The s.s. "KALAVATI" will sail from Bombay on SUNDAY, the 14th inst. for Cochin and Alleppey. The vessel will carry both Cargo and passengers who must be on board by 10 p.m. on Saturday. The lower class fares to Cochin and Alleppey will be Rs. 13 and Rs. 14 respectively.

For full particulars please apply to the Head Office of the Co., 100, Frere Road, Bombay. Tel. No. 25061.

KILLICK NIXON & CO., Agents.

Bombay, 6-7-35.

Mysore Dasara Exhibition 1935

28th SEPTEMBER TO 12th OCTOBER, 1935.

An illustrated Handbook and Guide to the Exhibition will be published a week before the opening day of the Exhibition. It is not only a guide to the Exhibition but also a book of reference containing many articles on Education, Agriculture and Industries and will have wide circulation.

The rates of advertisement are as follows:—

One full page	... Rs.	30/- on ordinary page.
do	... „	35/- on art paper.
Half page.	... „	17/8/- on ordinary paper.
Quarter page.	... „	10/- do
Line advertisement	... „	1-4-0 per line.

All the cover pages have already been taken up.

Book your advertisements early and send the advertisement matter together with the charges to the SECRETARY, MYSORE DASARA EXHIBITION COMMITTEE, Government Soap Factory, Bangalore.

Mr. S. S. RAJAN, Advertising consultant, "Shahibag House," Ballard Estate, Bombay is one of the Agents authorised to canvass advertisements for the Dasara Exhibition Handbook 1935.

For further particulars regarding stall rent, etc., apply to the SECRETARY.

GRAND PREMIER TO-MORROW

The GREAT SINGING PICTURE of the YEAR!

SEARCH

Starring

JADDANBAI

A. HUSSEIN

BABY RANEE

NURJEHAN

YAKUB

FOR TRUTH

To-morrow at

IMPERIAL TALKIES

When You Want BALM — ASK FOR Indo-Balm — From Your Chemists

DURING MONSOON ONLY!

Rs. 3 EGGS FOR HATCHING AT HALF RATES Rs. 3

THREE RUPEES A DOZEN

LEGHORNS, MINORCAS & R. I. REDS

THE ASIAN POULTRY FARM

11c, Connaught Road, POONA.

No Four Anna Taxis This Year

Matter May Be Reconsidered "Before Next Passing Season To Give Owners Of Old Taxis Chance To Dispose Them Off"

We have received the following from the Bombay Taxi Drivers' Union:—

Sometime ago there was a clamour on the part of the public of Bombay to introduce Four Anna Taxis as a rival to the existing taxis in Bombay.

The Police Commissioner asked for the opinion of the Taxi Drivers' Union who represented that they strongly opposed the introduction of Four Anna Taxis and only under compulsion to prevent the threatened introduction, the Union would be prepared to ask the members to accept a reduction of 2 annas in the existing tariff.

But it was understood that it would be on the ground that there would be no introduction of Four Anna Taxis.

The Union had thereafter an interview with the Police Commissioner and after a long discussion the Police Commissioner has communicated the following to the Union:—

Commissioner's Decision

"With reference to the recent suggestions for the introduction of '4 anna taxi' and the reduction of present fare from annas 8 to annas 6. I have the honour to state that the Commissioner of Police is not in favour of recommending to Government the introduction of either suggestion for the following reasons:—

1. It would be unfair to present taxi owners to introduce cheaper taxis at the moment as they have recently spent appreciable sums in getting their taxis passed, their meters tested, etc.

2. The introduction of the '4 anna taxi' is not likely to have any effect on the number of horse-drawn vehicles plying for hire, so the net result would be that existing taxis would be hit hard if not driven entirely off the roads by the cheaper taxis.

3. Although it is suggested that the cheaper taxis should carry no luggage except hand-bags of small size, it would probably be difficult to enforce this in time. As the '4 anna taxi' increases in numbers and the '8 anna' ones dwindle, any rule about the carrying of luggage would probably have to be revised.

4. The reduction in fare from eight annas to six annas for existing taxis is hardly likely to save them from extinction or from reducing their fares to four annas, which is what may happen in practice if the four anna taxi is introduced. Present taxi owners would agree to this reduction if they thought it would prevent the coming of the 'four anna taxi' but not otherwise. In any case changing the fare mechanism of the meters and having them re-tested would be expensive which at the moment would be an unfair imposition on taxi owners.

If there is a real sound general demand for cheaper taxis the matter can be re-considered in a few months time, i.e., shortly before the next passing season, so that any fresh orders can be brought out at a convenient time if considered advisable. This would give those who have old taxis a chance of disposing of them if they do not think they can profitably carry on with the new competition introduced by the cheaper taxis.

It is also necessary to consider the ultimate benefit to the public which may without thinking clamour for the cheaper taxis and then grumble if it finds that the standard of taxis in Bombay is not being maintained at its present level.

"DEVIL'S VOICE UNDER MOTOR-CAR"

What Driver Told Witness When He Heard Sound Of Victim Of Accident

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A graphic description of the accident on the night of June 3 when a car mounted the footpath at Bellasis Road, ran six or seven paces and then got back on the road, was given by Abdul Kader, a motor driver in his evidence at the Dadar Police Court, Bombay in the case in which Antone Lazarus is charged with causing the death of a man by rash and negligent driving.

In this case, the accused is alleged to have driven his master's car on the night of June 3 and, after running over a man sleeping on the footpath at Bellasis Road, dragged the body of the victim a distance of over six miles from Bellasis Road to Mahim.

Abdul Kader, the first prosecution witness in the case, examined by Mr. Walker stated that on the night of the incident he (witness), the accused and another man, named Veera Uga, had gone to Grant Road Corner in the car of the accused's master. From Grant Road they went to Kamatipura 13th Lane, and thence started back to Mahim. While the car turned off towards Bombay Central, along Bellasis Road, it mounted the footpath and ran six or seven paces. When it got back to the road a crowd started shouting: "Stop, stop." Witness advised the accused to make good their escape as he feared that the crowd might attack them.

Muffled Voice

The car, witness continued, proceeded at the rate of 25 to 30 miles an hour till it reached Worli Sea Face, where it was stopped. He then heard a muffled voice from beneath the car. When he told the accused about it, the latter told him it might be a 'Saitan'. Witness got frightened at this and started the car immediately without looking beneath it.

Asked what kind of voice he heard, witness said it seemed to be the voice of a man talking through the radio in English.

Proceeding, witness stated that after the car had reached Matunga he heard the sound of something being dragged along by the car. He mentioned it to the accused who, however, told him not to mind it. The car reached Mahim at 1-45 a.m. Witness got down near the 'wadi' in Darga Lane and went home. Later, about 2 a.m. the accused met him near the Mahim 'chowki' and told him that a man had got entangled under the car. The accused wanted witness to help him remove the body, but witness declined. The next morning witness asked the accused as to where he had left the dead body. The accused told him that it had been thrown into the adjoining 'wadi.'

The Magistrate then asked the accused: "Is it a fact that at Worli you knew that someone had got stuck under the car?"—No. I only heard a voice which I thought to be that of a 'Saitan.'

Question: You had better stop this 'Saitan' business.

To further questions by the Court, witness said the accused had told him that he too had heard the voice, but he was afraid to get down.

Veera Uga, the next witness, stated that after leaving Grant Road Corner he was so drunk that he did not know anything till the car had mounted the footpath at Bellasis Road. He heard a big crowd shouting "Catch, catch," after the car had left the footpath. He did not hear any voice or sound. He only remembered that the car had reached Mahim.

At Mahim, Abdul Kader got down near the 'wadi'. The accused drove the car into the 'wadi. Witness then got down and proceeded to his room. A few minutes later, the accused went to him and asked for a lantern. The accused returned again and told him that a man had got entangled under the car. Witness went with the accused to the car and helped him to extricate the body. He was frightened at its sight. The accused made a request to help him remove the body, but he refused to comply. He did not know what happened to the body later.

Further hearing was adjourned to July 16.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE

Among the passengers who sailed for Europe yesterday by the Lloyd Triestino's motor-vessel "Victoria" were: The Rajasaheb and the Ranisaheba of Mudhol; the Yuvaraj of Mudhol; The Maharao of Cutch; and Lt.-General Sir Edmund Ironside, Quarter-master General in India.

POLICEMEN HONOURED

Dived Into Sea At Risk Of Life To Capture Insane Man

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Yesterday's "Bombay Government Gazette" announces that the Viceroy and Governor-General of India has conferred the Indian Police Medal on Hari Mahadoo Tari, Head Constable and Ibrahim Dhaktoo Wadeker, Constable of Bombay.

The statement of services for which the decoration has been conferred, says:

"On the 29th April 1935 a police launch was sent across the harbour to Pir Pau where a man was reported to have been found in the sea. On arrival this report was found to be correct, the man, Dharma by name, being insane. He was put in the launch which started on the return journey.

He was at first inclined to struggle but was later more peaceful and remained so for most of the journey until he suddenly jumped up and dived overboard. Head Constable Hari Mahadoo and Constable Ibrahim Dhaktoo, although fully dressed, immediately dived after him, and with great difficulty caught him, in spite of the fact that he was a strong swimmer and actually dived underneath passing craft to escape them. They eventually managed to hold him until the launch could take them all on board again.

The spot where the policemen struggled with the man before holding him is a dangerous one. If through any mishap they had touched the bottom, the treacherous silt, resembling a quicksand, would have prevented their rescue alive. The action of the policemen in diving into the sea promptly and at personal risk is deserving of the highest commendation.

SPECIAL TRAINS FOR PANDHARPUR

Pilgrims Take Full Advantage Of Opportunity

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Bombay Pilgrims are exceptionally fortunate this year in getting concession tickets and special trains for the Pandharpur Fair that falls to-morrow (Friday).

With overwhelming response, the first "Bombay Special" left for Pandharpur at 10-30 p.m. on Wednesday night. All the 3rd Class compartments with the exception of a bogie or two reserved for the passengers boarding the train up to Kurla and at Kalyan, were fully occupied. Not less than 600 pilgrims had entrained at the Victoria Terminus and with this huge number at the very commencement of the journey, the Pilgrims fear of securing a comfortable journey beyond Kalyan grew more.

The Railway Officials were supervising the arrangements and the arduous task of acquainting the intending Pilgrims with the provisions of the particular special was well conducted by the employees on special duty under Mr. P.L. Vaidya. Four of the Railway representatives went with the special train to guide the pilgrims on their way.

The second "Bombay Special" leaves to-night at 10-30 p.m. when a fairly large number is anticipated to take advantage of the facility.

3 MONTHS' JAIL FOR CHEATING

Youth Who Got Rs. 2-12 On Promise Of Job From Unemployed

BOMBAY, Thursday.

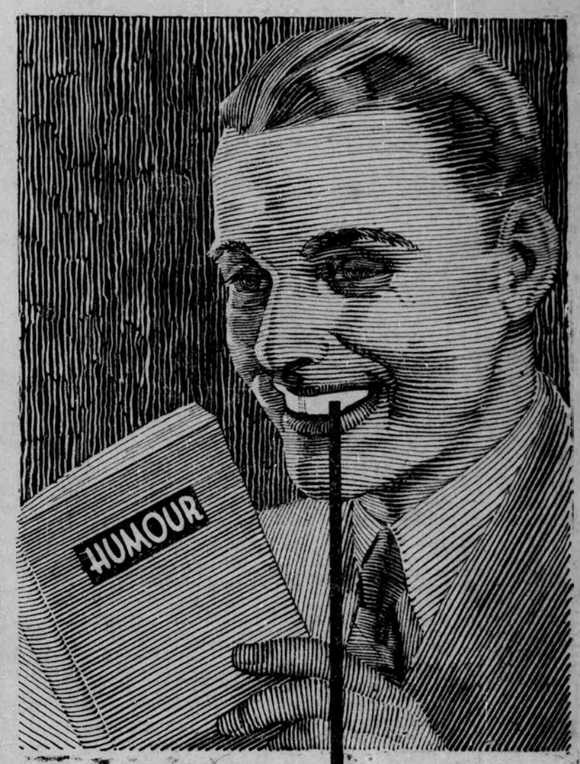
A youth, who after defrauding an unemployed man of Rs. 2-12-0 on the pretext of securing him a job, jumped out of a fast train to evade the queries of his victim was sentenced to three months' hard labour at the Dadar Court to-day.

It was stated that on June 9 while in the waiting room of the Dadar Station, Basin Ahmad Abdul Gaffoor persuaded Sikhandarkhan Ainbati, the complainant, to fetch Rs. 2-12-0. He would then taken him to the suburbs where an interview with his 'master' would suffice to secure the job.

The money was brought and after purchasing two tickets both the men entered a train. While it was passing along Matunga, the accused, it was stated, jumped out of it and made good his escape.

The complainant arrested him later when he was similarly extorting money from other Pathans.

The Magistrate sentenced him to 3 months' hard labour.



DID YOU Maclean YOUR TEETH TO-DAY ?

Sparkling white teeth tell their own story! They're visible proof that the owner Macleans his teeth each day. For Macleans Peroxide Toothpaste actually cleans teeth no less than three different ways. First, it gently dissolves away obstinate stains. Then it whitens and polishes with two of the safest, softest ingredients known in dentistry. And lastly, for your health's sake, it contains efficient germicides to leave your mouth hygienically clean. Try it to-day. You'll like its cool, refreshing flavour!

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES THROUGHOUT INDIA, BURMA, & CEYLON.

ALLEGED RUSH ON POLICEMEN

Three Persons Arrested Following Find Of Newly-Born Babe's Body

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The dead body of a newly born female child was discovered about midnight yesterday wrapped up in a dirty khaddar shirt on the staircase of Velji Lakhamsey Building, Belvedere Road, in connection with which three persons Gani Jamal, Abdulla Yakubkhan and Iboo Usman Ahmed were arrested by the Byculla Police at 1 a.m to-day.

In applying for their remand, the Police stated that two constables were patrolling along Belvedere Road last night at 11-30 p.m., when the accused accompanied by some others accosted the constables and rushed to assault them.

Suspecting something, the Police made immediate enquiries in the neighbourhood with the result that they discovered the dead body of a female child, which the accused were suspected to have tried to dispose of.

They have been arrested under section 302 I. P. C. read with section 33-N-02 (loitering under suspicious circumstances).

They were remanded into Police custody till the 22nd by Mr. Oscar Brown, the Presidency Magistrate, 6th Court, Mazagaon.

The all Bengal and Assam Fishermen's Conference will be held at Dacca in the Northbrook Hall, Dacca on Friday (July 12) evening under the presidency of Mr. Dhananjyo Roy, pleader Dacca.

DO YOUR BEST FOR 'QUAKE VICTIMS

Appeal For Generous Donations On "Quetta Day"

Mrs. Bapsey Sabavala writes:—

The monstrous tragedy of Baluchistan, that little country hidden away among the giant rocks of the north-west, must surely awaken us all to the solemn fact that life with all its hopes and aspirations, pleasures and pains, hangs by a mere thread.

Perhaps it is difficult for Bombay to realise in all its rush and bustle of commercial greed, in all its paltry differences of race, creed and politics that some day we may also have to face some such catastrophe.

We have much to be thankful for. Let us, therefore, show our gratitude by mustering strong to a man, and let us all meet on the glorious common ground of charity and goodwill and give our mite to poor unfortunate Quetta on July 15.

Collections will be made in all Wards of the City and Suburbs, and in houses, offices, bazaars, shops, streets, stations, clubs, gymkhanas, theatres and cinemas. Those collecting on the 15th will all wear distinctive badges composed of a black cat with an upright tail and yellow eyes. I appeal to you all to do your best for the poor suffering survivors of Baluchistan. The dead are beyond us, but the living are with us. Let us, therefore, all remember them on the 15th and give!

India Beats New Zealand In Test

BRILLIANT HOCKEY TOUR

CHRISTCHURCH, (By Mail.)

India defeated New Zealand in the first hockey test by four goals to two at Lancaster Park this afternoon, in a game that was full of brilliant stickwork and dazzling defence.

A record crowd of about 15,000 saw the test match but long grass and the heavy state of the ground somewhat hampered the Indians' play but their accurate passing and great teamwork carried them to victory after being two goals down at half-time.

NARROW MARGIN OF DEFEAT.

The two teams played an entirely different type of game and it was only the brilliant goalkeeping by C. M. Moore, the New Zealand custodian, who saved his side repeatedly from the Indian forwards, that the margin of defeat was so narrow.

The Indians were the first to attack but McLeod robbed Wells in the ring and at the other end Harbail Singh cleared when Bowden centred to Dey. New Zealand had better of the exchanges at this stage and forced two long corners which proved abortive. India relieved pressure with a fine combined move but Rogers conceded a corner off which Moore saved rising shot from Wells. A little later, New Zealand broke away through Watts and Dey converted his pass to give New Zealand the lead.

INDIA'S EFFORTS TO EQUALISE.

India now made a great effort to equalise but Moore saved a stinging shot from Dhyan Chand in brilliant style and a little later Bowden and Rogers received ovation for pulling the Indians up when they looked like getting through. Dhyan Chand then sent in another hot shot from a corner but Moore was safe. New Zealand then had a spell of attack but without result. Blake saving from Dey at the expense of a futile corner. Both ends were visited in turns and then New Zealand went further ahead through Turbitt, who beat Blake with a fine angular shot.

India then dominated play for the remainder of the first half but Moore was in brilliant form and by saving repeatedly he enabled New Zealand to cross over with a lead of two goals to nil.

On resumption, the Indians asserted their superiority and after Wells had been pulled up by Ewan, Shahabuddin opened India's account with a clever flick-shot. New Zealand carried play to the Indians' half, but Ahmed cleared. Wells and Dhyan Chand then gave a brilliant exhibition of short passing which took the ball into the opposite circle but Bowden intercepted in time. Rogers received applause for some great defensive work, which prevented the Indians from scoring.

After pressing for a while the Indians met with success when Rupsingh equalised with a fine shot. Except for a few sporadic runs by the New Zealand forwards, the play was confined to the New Zealand territory but the opposite put up a great defence frustrating the Indian attack time and again. But the brilliant stickwork and clever passing of the Indians soon broke through and Wells netted after Wells had saved from Dhyan Chand. A little later the same player netted the fourth goal for India in identical manner. Although the Indians continued to press, there was no further scoring.

THE TEAMS.

INDIA:—T. J. Blake; M. Rashid Ahmed and M. Hussein; M. J. Gopalan, M. N. Masud and Harbail Singh; Shahabuddin, F. C. Wells, Dhyan Chand, Rupsingh and P. P. Fernandes.

NEW ZEALAND:—C. M. Moore; T. A. Evan and C. A. Rogers; W. J. Bowden, E. G. McLeod, and L. Spiers; O. Dey, M. J. Bay, E. S. Watts, T. T. Turbitt, F. De M. Wellbourne.

Referees: Messrs. C. S. Bellamy and W. H. Down.—Reuter.

"MID-CANTERBURY" DEFEATED

ASHBURTON (By Mail.)

The Indian Hockey team defeated Mid-Canterbury by 11 goals to nil. Heavy rain which fell during the day eased off during the match but despite this handicap the Indians gave a fine exhibition.

Leading by three goals to nil at half-time, the Indians added eight more on resumption. Shahabuddin and Rupsingh scored four goals each. Wells two and a defender one.—Reuter.

"WEST COAST" OUTCLASSED

GREYMOUTH (By Mail.)

Three thousand saw the Indians defeat West Coast by 13 goals to nil.

Despite heavy ground, the Indians outclassed West Coast scoring six in the first half and adding seven more in the second.

The goal scorers were Dhyan Chand (6), Wells (4), Rupsingh (2) and Shahabuddin (1).—Reuter.

Popular Owner Appointed Steward Of W. I. T. C.

Mr. A. C. Ardeshir's Racing Knowledge And Experience Should Prove Valuable Asset

To the vast army of racegoers in Western India the appointment of Mr. A. C. Ardeshir to act as Steward in place of Mr. G. D. Shuttleworth, now on holiday out of India will give immense satisfaction.

For several years now Mr. Ardeshir has been one of the biggest patrons of the sport and his old gold, royal blue livery has played a prominent part on the turf. Last year Mr. Ardeshir upheld the prestige of Western India by bringing off the winter classic double in Calcutta with his famous horse Ethics.

MR. A. C. ARDESHIR

In addition to owning a powerful string of horses, Mr. Ardeshir has taken an active interest in the Racehorse Owners' Association, of which he is the Honorary Secretary.

It has always been his endeavour to promote the welfare of the small owner, particularly the Arab. There is no doubt that Mr. Ardeshir's vast experience and knowledge of the game will be of great value to a body which guides the destiny of racing on this side.

It is to be hoped that the well-known Parsi sportsman will, in course of time, be a permanent Steward. He has all the necessary qualifications for such an important position.

KARACHI-CAPE TOWN FLIGHT

Three Parsi Aviators Propose To Do It In August In A Puss Moth Machine

Three Indian aviators propose to start on a flight from Karachi to Capetown on August 1 in a Puss Moth machine.

This will be the fourth attempt of Indians to fly to Capetown from anywhere and the third from India.

Mr. Engineer, a Parsee aviator attempted to fly to Capetown from India, but gave up the attempt after a crash near Abadan; later Mr. Mirad, a Muslim flyer made a similar attempt, but came to grief near Mohammerah and abandoned the flight. Last year, Mr. Manmohan Singh took off from England for Capetown but crashed sixty miles from Paris and was injured.

DETAILS OF FLIGHT.

The latest attempt to undertake such a flight is being made by three Parsees namely Messrs. T. H. Dastur, K. D. Pochkhanawalla and N. F. Dalal.

Of these, Mr. Dastur who holds a "B" license is an experienced pilot and has a considerable amount of long distance flying to his credit.

Messrs Pochkhanawalla and Dalal hold "A" licenses, and these two airmen hope on their return from Capetown to fly almost immediately from India to England where they expect to undergo advanced training in blind flying, navigation, etc. During the flight to Capetown and back, the machine will be piloted alternatively by these two airmen, with Dastur acting as relief pilot and guide.

ROUTE OF THE FLIGHT.

They propose to take the following route:—Jask, Bushire, Basra, Baghdad, Amman, Cairo, Assuan, Khartoum, Juba, Entebe, Nairobi, Broken Hill, Salisbury, Bulawayo, Johannesburg, Kimberley and Capetown.

Since no Indian has yet flown to Capetown from India, these aviators do not propose to concentrate so much on creating a record for the flight, as on gaining their objective without mishap, although they will try their best to reach Capetown at the shortest possible time, which will depend upon the promptness of supply of fuel, etc. at the landing places enroute.

LIMBDI'S GIFT.

A feature of this proposed undertaking is that the flight is being entirely financed by two of the flyers themselves, Mr. Pochkhanawalla who is an all-round sportsman and has taken to aviation as a hobby, and Mr. Dalal have pooled their resources together to meet the expenses of the flight, and they feel greatly encouraged by the sympathetic interest shown by the Prince of Limbdi in their projected flight. It is stated that the Prince offered to sell the Puss Moth to the flyers for Rs. 11,000 and when told that they could only spare Rs. 6,000 for the purchase of the machine, the Prince generously offered to treat the balance of Rs. 5,000 as gift to the aviators, provided they used the machine for the purpose of the flight to Capetown.

The flyers are taking with them the minimum necessary luggage, their entire kit being packed into a single suit case.

The airmen will sail from Bombay on July 18 for Karachi where the machine is being got ready.—A. P.

ROYAL ARTILLERY TROUNCE BOMBAY

Harwood League Football Result

The return engagement between the R. A. Colaba and the Bombay City in the Harwood League match yesterday exhibited poor football. The City were trounced yesterday to the tune of 5—1, while in the previous encounter the match had ended in a draw.

DEPLETED SIDE.

In the absence of Dadoo and the junior Thompson, the City's defence was considerably weakened while their attacking line suffered equally by the absence of the Jesudian brothers. Wilkins was also a poor substitute for Herbert Lynn.

Finding their opposition in such a depleted state the Gunners took full advantage of the situation. But the run of the play was not on the whole so one-sided as the score would indicate.

In the initial stage the artillery men registered 4 goals. On changing over the City players made strenuous efforts to reduce the margin but before they could succeed, Welton Notched the 5th goal for the Artillery.

Before the end came Chintoo initiated a flank movement on the left which resulted in Michael scoring the only goal for the City.

RESULT.

R. A. COLABA	5 goals.
BOMBAY CITY	1 goal.

TEAMS.

R. A. COLABA: Racklay; Galliers and Fogg; Harrison, Scobb and Wilson; Gale, Welton, Collins, Callet and Havelot.

BOMBAY CITY:—Wilkins; Williams and Almeda; Crawley, V. Thomson and Chintoo, H. McHugh, Michael, D. McHugh, H. McCarthy and K. McCarthy.

TO-DAY'S MATCH

BOMBAY GYMKHANA vs. STAFF AND DEPARTMENTAL on the Cooperage at 5-50 p.m.

GUJARAT GETS GOOD RAIN

Depression Aids Monsoon Current In Central India

POONA, July 11.

Yesterday's depression over east Central India has moved northwestwards and weakened, and is now centred to the north of Nowgong. It has caused vigorous monsoon in Central India, west Central Provinces and Gujarat. The monsoon has also been strong in Malabar and active in Lower Burma and east and north Punjab.

Rainfall has been nearly general in lower Burma, Bihar and Orissa, Central India west central provinces, Gujarat, Konkan and Malabar, local in Assam, Bengal, United Provinces east and north Punjab, Sind, West Rajputana and Bombay Deccan while a few falls have occurred in Upper Burma, East Central Provinces, South-West Punjab, Kashmir and East Rajputana.

Chief amounts of rainfall are: Victoria Point four inches, Tavoy three, Mergui and Rangoon two, Diamond Island one and a half, Cherrapunji three, Mymensingh and Darjeeling two, Dhubri one, Guna seven, Jubbulpore and Saugor six, Sutna two, Pachmarhi one and a half, Nowgong, Mukteswar and Bhopal one, Rajkot five, Veraval four, Bhuj and Surat three, Barmer and Jhalranagar and Ambala one, Mangalore four, Mahableshwar, Mercara and Khandala three, Calicut two, Belgaum one and a half, Cochin one.

FORECAST: Rainfall will continue widespread in Gujarat, west Central Provinces and central India and extend, and increase in United Provinces Rajputana and Punjab. Monsoon will be active in Malabar and strengthen in Konkan.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING:

Locally heavy rain will occur in west central provinces, southwest United Provinces west central India, east Rajputana and Gujarat and along west coast of the Peninsula during the next 36 hours.—A. P.

RAINFALL REPORT

Bombay, Thursday.

The following table shows the rainfall during the 24 hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

	For the last 24 hours	From June to date	Total during same period last year
	in.	in.	in.
Colaba ..	0.38	40.76	33.18
St. George's Hospital ..	0.09	59.23	43.7
I. M. Hospital	0.52	48.95	38.91
Matunga ..	0.93	46.99	37.85

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT

POONA, July 11.

Weekly report ending 10th July, is as follows:—

Monsoon remained active along west coast of the Peninsula, Burma and Bengal. It extended into Rajputana and Gujerat early in the week. Depression formed in north-west angle of the Bay of Bengal near Saugor Island on the afternoon of 7th July, intensified into storm, moved inland and lay at the end of the week as fairly deep depression over east Central India. It is responsible for strengthening the Monsoon in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, Central parts of the country, Gujarat, Rajputana and United Provinces and for its extension into Punjab and Sind. The temperature was above normal in Punjab until 8th when they were affected by extension of the monsoon.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 11-7-1935.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .072 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a. m. 82.0 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a. m. 78.7 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 86.4 degrees 0.8 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 77.4 degrees 0.7 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 86 per cent

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 15 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 273 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 42 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10

Rain in 24 hours 0.38 inches

Total rainfall during the month 13.07 inches

Total rainfall during the year 40.78 inches

Weather remarks: Rain

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 11-7-35

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.2deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.84 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.63 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

STRICTURES ON POLICE

Negligence Which Caused Harassment Of Accused, Remarks Magistrate

Remarking that the negligence and careless action of the police had caused harassment of the poor and ignorant accused, Rao Bahadur A. K. Kukarni, First Class City Magistrate of Bandra, acquitted Jagtapsing, a Bhayya who was charged with having escaped from lawful custody.

The prosecution story was that Jagtapsingh was arrested at the Victoria Terminus on May 17 last as he was found in possession of Rs. 175 which he could not satisfactorily account for. He was produced before the third presidency magistrate and remanded in police custody.

Jagtapsingh said that he had withdrawn the money from his post office account at Santa Cruz and a constable was sent to make the necessary inquiries. It was ascertained that the accused had actually withdrawn the money. The Jamadar then went to Santa Cruz accompanied by the same constable and the accused.

ALLOWED HIM TO GO FREE

On arrival at the post office the clerk said that without the pass book he could not definitely give the date and the exact amount withdrawn. The accused was, therefore, sent with the constable to his house to obtain the pass book. On the way it is alleged that the accused abused the constable who allowed him to go free. The jamadar at once made a search for the accused but could not find him. He then informed the Police Sub-Inspector of Vile Parle who arrested the accused in two or three days.

"The important point to be determined," said the magistrate in his judgment, "is whether the accused escaped from lawful custody. It appears that he was taken to Santa Cruz without being handcuffed. The liberty he was given would not really go to create a reasonable impression on the accused, who is an ignorant bhayya, that he would not be allowed to go away. The evidence of the post office clerk shows that the accused returned to the post office, but the police had by that time left. This proves the 'bona fides' of the accused. If he wanted to run away he would not have remained in Santa Cruz The negligence and careless action of the police has caused harassment of the poor and ignorant accused."

As it could not be held that the accused was in proper and lawful custody the Magistrate acquitted him.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Civil Appointments

Mr. J R Harris to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Dharwar, vice Mr G Y S Farrant.

Mr G S Rajadhyaksha, I.C.S., on relief, to be District and Sessions Judge, Dharwar, vice Mr M C Kavishvar.

Mr M C Kavishvar, LL.B., on relief, to officiate as Assistant Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge, Dharwar.

Mr. J S Bharucha, officiating District Superintendent of Police, Dadu, is granted from 16th October 1935, leave on average pay for four months followed by leave on half average pay for eight months.

The leave granted to Mr H R Gould, C.I.E., I.C.S., Private Secretary to the Governor has been extended leave on half average pay for twelve months.

Mr S V Pandit, M.A., Assistant Lecturer in English, Gujarat College, Ahmedabad is appointed as officiating Lecturer in English and Logic at the Ismail College, from the date he assumes charge of the post.

Dr. (Miss) A Ribeiro, has, on return from leave, been reposted as Resident Medical Officer, Cama and Albless Hospitals, Bombay, from 10th June 1935.

Lieutenant-Colonel K G Gharpurey, is reappointed Civil Surgeon, Ahmednagar, on relief by Colonel E W C Bradfield.

Lieutenant-Colonel K G Gharpurey, is granted leave on average pay for 11 days from 17th July 1935, pending retirement.

699 LIVE BIRTHS IN CITY DURING WEEK

Small-Pox Claims 52 Casualties

The health returns of Bombay during the 27th week of 1935, i.e. the week ended 6th instant, were as under:—

The total mortality 469 was 15 less than in the last week. The death rate registered was 21.0 on the census population of 1931. The mortality for the 27th week of 1934 was 424 and death-rate 19.0. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium 1930-1934 was 448 and death rate 19.6.

Out of total deaths, 146 were among infants under one year of age. During the week, smallpox caused 30 attacks including one imported from Jogeshwari and 22 deaths. Cholera and Plague were absent during the week. The number of deaths from Typhoid was 5.

The number of live births registered during the week was 699 which compares favourably with that for the 27th week of 1934 viz. 551 and 566 the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1930-1934).

Government Admit Spread Of Sutta Khel Gambling

Will Not Take Special Measures But Considering Amendment Of Act

In the Bombay Legislative Council, Mr. L. R. Gokhale (Poona City) asked the Government to state:—

(1) How many prosecutions have been instituted by Government for gambling in cotton futures during the last two years;

(2) The number of prosecutions made for gambling in cotton futures; the number of persons prosecuted; the number of persons convicted and the number of persons acquitted during that period;

(3) Whether Government are aware that gambling in cotton futures is increasing to a large extent throughout the presidency and even in villages;

(4) Whether Government contemplate adopting any special measures for checking the said gambling;

(5) Whether Government contemplate undertaking any legislation for the same;

(6) Whether Government are aware that cinema theatres, hotels clubs and even shops are being used as gambling places in cotton futures?

The Hon. Mr. C. W. A. Turner: (1) and (2):—

Number of prosecutions instituted 3,198.

Number of persons prosecuted 8,058.

Number of persons convicted 6,110.

Number of persons acquitted 1,815.

(3) Yes. It is increasing to a certain extent.

(4) No.

(5) Government are considering the amendment of the Bombay Prevention of Gambling Act to adapt it to present requirements.

(6) Hotels, clubs and shops are sometimes used as such gambling places. So far as Government are aware, cinemas and theatres are not so used.

The Reserve Bank of India's rate of interest remains unchanged at 3½ per cent.

NO RECOGNITION WITHOUT PRESSURE

Railway Workers Urged To Develop Organisational Strength

(From A Correspondent.)

A public meeting of the G. I. P. Railway workers was held at Matunga on Monday evening with Mr. R. A. Khedgikar in the chair.

The President, who had recently been to Simla to join the delegation of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation which met the Railway Board, said that as the G. I. P. Railway Workers' Union was affiliated to the Federation only a month previous to the meeting, it was not possible to bring all the grievances of the workers for a detailed discussion before the Railway Board. However, he stated that issues arising from the new scales of pay for strikers taken on duty and reinstatement of the strikers still on the waiting list, the contract system and reduction of hours of work were raised and discussed.

The question of recognition, which was pending decision for the last two years and a half was also considered and it is likely that it may be restored in view of the growing strength of the Union.

No Way Out

Mr. Khedgikar then explained to the men that the conditions of the workers was worsening due to the general crisis of capitalism, which was aggravated in this country by foreign exploitation. He pointed out that there was no way out of this crisis and the condition of the men could not be improved by mere negotiations and petitions.

He stressed the necessity of building a mass Union with a cent per cent membership all over the line to bring pressure on the administration to yield to their demands.

Recognition of the Union in his opinion would help the settlement of individual grievances and thereby raise the general efficiency of workers. The administration should not therefore hesitate in granting it. The workers should not rest content with the hope of that recognition, would come as a gift from Simla. The maximum pressure will have to be exerted by the organisational strength of the workers.

Mr. G. K. Phadake of Kalyan and the Editor of "The Independent Railwayman" then addressed the meeting.

Blow To Workers

He said that the arrest of Mr. Ruikar was a great blow to the G. I. P. workers as well as the whole Trades' Union Congress. After the last session of the T. U. C. it was the privilege of the G. I. P. Union to have both the President and General Secretary elected from its ranks. This was because the G. I. P. Workers' Union was the largest and most militant organisation in the A. I. T. U. C.

Mr. Phadake then appealed to the workers to raise a fund for the defence of Mr. Ruikar. He narrated the sacrifices of Mr. Ruikar for the cause of the workers. He was only recently released from jail and now he was again prosecuted. The workers should make a small sacrifice for the sake of their leader.

Mr. D. L. Pathak drew attention of the workers to the fact that the recognition of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation was a result of the G. I. P. Railway Strikers. He expressed his satisfaction on readmission of the Union in the Federation.

The Federation in the opinion of the speaker was the best organised body of Railway workers in the country. Its bargaining power depended on its organisational strength. It had brought pressure on the Railway Board for five years to redress the grievances of the workers.

Less Chance For Workers

Five years of of experience, he said, has shown to the railway workers that the Railway Board does not yield easily to their demands. He deplored the fact that the new constitution had removed all control of the Central Legislature from the Railway Board. The result of this, in his opinion would be less chance for the workers to get their grievances heard and redressed.

Mr. Ruikar's arrest has affected the trade union movement very much, he said. As the president of the A. I. T. U. C. he was holding together all the divergent tendencies in the movement and developing it on a broad class basis. His absence would no doubt give a setback to the A. I. T. U. C.

While winding up the proceedings of the meeting, the President appealed to the workers to contribute liberally towards Ruikar's Defence Fund.

FOR BETTER AND HAPPIER LIFE

Khar Children Hold Sunday Meeting

Under the auspices of Balkanji-Bari, the All-India Children's Association, and under the guidance of Mrs. Urmila Mehta, a meeting of the children residents of Khar, the model suburb of Bombay, was called on last Sunday at 4 p.m. in the Sharda Mandir. More than 100 children attended.

Two groups were formed, one of children under 8 years, and the other of those between 8 and 12. Mrs. Shantibhen Desai and Messrs. Shewak, Parmar, Menon and Batliwalla were among the workers who made the children play games. Then Mr. Prabhu gave them a beautiful story, which was very much enjoyed by the children.

After that Mr. Parmar explained to them the aims and objects of the Association and gave them certain leaflets containing description of the work of the institution for the perusal of their parents and guardians. The meeting terminated with the distribution of dried fruit packets to each child.

FOR HAPPIER LIFE.

Such meetings of children will now be held every Sunday and it is hoped the parents and guardians will send their children to attend them regularly, thus enabling to make life happier and brighter for children. Efforts are being made by Mrs. Hansa Mehta, Mrs. Saroj Yodh and others to start a branch of the Children's Association also somewhere near Gowalia Tank.

Those interested in the cause are requested to send for further particulars of the All-India Children's Association, enclosing a three-pice stamp to cover the postage only to:—Dada—"Gulistan," Khar, Bombay.

MIDNIGHT RAID IN SARANG ST.

Police Seize Materials For Making Fireworks And Arrest Room Inmate

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A large quantity of materials for the manufacture of fireworks, including sulphur and potash, fireworks at various stages of preparation and fully prepared fireworks, were seized by the Pydhowni Police when they raided the residence of Md. Hussain Adamji in Sarang Street at 2 A.M. this morning. He was arrested under Section 13 of the Explosives Act.

He was ordered to be released on bail on furnishing a cash security of Rs. 500 with one surety in like amount till the 22nd by the Presidency Magistrate, 6th Court, Mazagaon.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Shud 11, 1991
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akhar 10, 1354
Parsi: Behman 9, 1304
Sunrise: 6h. 8m.
Sunset: 7h. 20m.
High Tide: 9-22; 20.09
Low Tide: 2-06; 15-08.
Results of D. O. Examination University Building, 2 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH.

DIVEKAR—At Bombay Nursing Home, Sandhurst Road, on 10th July 1935, Raghavendra R. Divekar, aged 57 years. Retired District Deputy Collector and lately Dewan of Mudhol State.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P. and O. Mail Steamer "Maloja" with the Mails from London of the 4th instant passed Suez at 8 p.m on the 10th instant.

Steamer "Clan Morrison" left Suez on the morning of Wednesday July 7.

BOMBAY TEACHERS' UNION.

The eleventh Annual General Meeting of the Union will be held in the Demonstration Hall, Secondary Training College to-day (Friday) at 5-15 p.m.

YOUNG MEN'S HINDU ASSOCIATION

Mr. Manubhai C. Pandya, Solicitor, will deliver a series of public lectures on "Aryan Culture and Civilization" in the premises of the Association, Girgaum Back Road. The first lecture will be delivered on Sunday, 14th instant, at 9 a.m.

KARACHI-MADRAS AIR MAIL SERVICE.

Owing to a forced landing at Bhuj on account of bad weather, the Northbound Aeroplane of the Karachi-Madras Air Mail Service, leaving Poona on Tuesday the 9th July 1935 misconnected at Karachi with the Westbound Imperial Airways Aeroplane which left from Karachi at 9-0 a.m. on the 10th July 1935.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION.

Professor Miss Amy B. H. J. Rustomji will meet her students in Education to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. in the Office of the Association, Ravelin St., Fort.

Professor M. H. Gandhi will meet his students in Economics to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. in the South Wing, University Buildings.

Professor Rev. F. J. Dahr will meet his students in Italian to-day (Friday) at 7-0 p.m. in the St. Xavier's College.

PIR SAHEB OF MANGROL IN BARODA

A Baroda correspondent writes: "His Holiness Pir Motamiyan Saheb Chishti of the religious 'gadi' of Mangrol (Gujarat) arrived at Baroda on July 6, as a state guest, and was given a cordial reception. His Holiness is expected to stay there for some days at one of the State bungalows at the Race Course Road."

THE REGAL
(The Theatre Magnificent)
To-day Only At 6-30 & 10 p.m.
GRETA GARBO
in
QUEEN CHRISTINA
FROM TO-MORROW
UNA, CHARLES, MERKEL, BUTTERWORTH
in
BABY FACE HARRINGTON
Oceans of fun in a one-man crime wave!

DO YOU
BELIEVE IN BEAUTY?
Do you remember being asked when you went to see Peter Pan if you believed in fairies? If you said "No"—somewhere a fairy died. So it is with the woman who refuses to believe in Beauty—her beauty fades and dies. If you want to be beautiful, *believe in Beauty*. Believe, too, that you can achieve beauty however unattractive you may be to-day.
One of the first essentials of true beauty is a clear, unblemished complexion. Given that, all things are possible. In this climate, fair complexions are in the minority. Too many women are content to "let themselves go"—and make our Indian climate an excuse for shrivelled weather-beaten skins. This is so mistaken. You can acquire the velvet-smooth complexions of your Northern sisters so easily. Just bleach away that tan—beneath it lies a new, lovely youthful complexion. It is so easy to do—all you want is an ounce or two of Mercolized Wax from your chemist. Smooth a thin film of this magic wax over face, neck and hands nightly. While you sleep, the wax will absorb the discoloured outer skin. Just give it a brief ten-day trial (if your skin has been very neglected, it may take longer) and see how marvellously it improves your appearance. Your complexion is shades lighter—lovely. Once you adopt the wax habit you will never give it up.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

REGAL—"The Painted Veil" at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Cardinal Richelieu." Daily 3 shows at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SWASTIK—(Lamington Road) Second week of "Ah-E-Mazlooman and Quetta Quake topical. Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—"Gold Diggers of 1935". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"The Little Minister" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"College Girl." Time as usual.
GLOBE—"Shahi Lutera". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Karwan-e-Husn" or "Beauty Caravan". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Bharat-ki-Beti". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Judgment of Allah." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EDWARD—"Rin-Tin-Tin" and "Lightning Warrior". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—Marathi "Usha". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12-0 noon. Time Signal. Selection of Indian Music. Instrumental Solos. 1. Ganpatrao Barodekar, Sanai. 2. Badri Prasad, Bansri. Garba Dance Music. Kolhapur Cinetone Orchestra. (Odeon). 1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates. European Lunch Hour Selections. 2-0 p.m. Close down. Indian Programme. 6-30 p.m. Bajan Songs. By Eknath Hatiskar and His Party. Indian Programme. 8-30 p.m. General News in Hindi and Commercial News. European Programme. 9-0 p.m. Weather Report and News Bulletin. 9-10 p.m. Talk "Journalism as a Career." No. 2 Qualifications. By Abolf Myers. 9-30 p.m. Dance Music. Ken Mac and His Band.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. The Harrogate Municipal Orchestra, directed by Louis Cohen. Relayed from the Valley Gardens, Harrogate. 8-15 p.m. Talk: "Foreign Affairs."* 8-30 p.m. A Symphony Concert. The B. B. C. Midland Orchestra; leader, Alfred Cave; conducted by H. Foster Clark. 9-00 p.m. Hotel Metropole Orchestra; leader A. Rossi; under the direction of Emilio Colombo. Relayed from Hotel Metropole, London. 9-45 p.m. The London Zigeuner Orchestra, directed by Ernest Leggett. 10-00 p.m. The News and Announcements. 10-20 p.m. The London Zigeuner Orchestra (contd). 10-30 p.m. Close down.

10 YEARS FOR OLD OFFENDERS

Rahimbux Gafoor was put up before Mr. Justice Davar and a common jury at the High Court Sessions on the charge of housebreaking, theft and causing hurt to one Ramkrishna.

Mr. V. P. Shroff, Bar-at-Law, appeared for the prosecution. The accused was undefended.

The Jury found the accused guilty and, in view of his 10 previous convictions His Lordship sentenced him to 10 years' rigorous imprisonment.

In another case where Shaikh Dawood Shaikh Ibrahim, an old offender with 10 previous convictions was charged with theft, the same sentence was awarded.

Cattle disease has broken out in Sibsagar sub-division in an epidemic form where cattle are dying in hundreds. It is reported that so far, 2,300 heads of cattle have died in Jokaisuk Mouza and 1,000 in Mora Bazar Mouza. The cultivators are the worst sufferers.

THE CAPITOL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Cardinal RICHELIEU
starring
GEORGE ARLISS
with Maureen O'Sullivan
A 20th CENTURY PICTURE
Released thru UNITED ARTISTS
Free List Suspended.

PLIGHT OF CITY SHOP EMPLOYEES

Corporation Shelves Motion For Support Of Bakhale's Bill In Legislature

Although nearly a year has passed since Mr. R. R. Bakhale expressed his intention to move a Bill in the Bombay Legislative Council to restrict the hours of work for employees working in the shops, and more than nine months have passed since the Bill was published in the Government "Gazette" for the information of the public, a number of Municipal Councillors expressed their ignorance about it when Mr. I. S. Patel moved in the Municipal Corporation on Thursday to support the same. The question, therefore, was shelved pending a copy of the Bill being circulated among the Councillors.

Mrs. Lilavati K. Munshi was congratulated by Mr. C. W. E. Arbuthnot for bringing in a resolution penalising those who throw kutchra from windows of houses. Her resolution was passed with only one dissentient.

Mrs. Munshi moved: "That the Medical Relief and Public Health Committee be requested to consider, in consultation with the Commissioner, and report on the following:—

(i) That the provisions of Section 368 regarding the provision of receptacles for the receipt of refuse on their premises should be enforced strictly on all the landlords in the City;

(ii) that the provisions of Section 372 (e) prohibiting throwing any kutchra, household refuse, etc., on public roads from windows of houses abutting on them should be strictly enforced on all those who are concerned;

(iii) that the penalties prescribed for the purpose be increased and that an increasing fine be laid down for every repeated offence."

Mr. Jethmal Narandas seconded the proposition.

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin opposed the resolution and said unless they improved the inborn habit of the people, it was difficult to check the practice of throwing 'kutchra' from the windows.

ENFORCE SECTION 372

Mr. C. W. E. Arbuthnot supported the motion and congratulated Mrs. Munshi for bringing in the resolution. He suggested enforcement of the provisions of the whole of Section 372 and not restrict it to (e) only. He gave an instance of a man whom he saw littering the road with 'kutchra' one day and he thought some severe penalty was necessary.

Mrs. Munshi agreed to the suggestion and modified her resolution accordingly.

NEED FOR PROPAGANDA

Mr. Soonderdas Morarji said that some time ago he brought a similar resolution for propaganda among the masses not to throw 'kutchra', etc., from windows and he hoped the Commissioner would take up that matter in earnest.

The resolution was agreed to, only one dissenting.

WORKING HOURS IN SHOPS.

Mr I. S. Patel then moved: That His Worship the Mayor be requested to inform the Government of Bombay that the Corporation entirely approve of the principle of Mr. R. R. Bakhale's Bill to restrict the hours of work for employees working in the shops, introduced by him in the Council and request Government to give its wholehearted support to the Bill.

Mr. Patel said that some of the employees in the shops in the city had to work for over 12 hours. This affected their health and the city suffered economically. He thought the Bill was most opportune.

Mr. Govindlal Shivlal seconded the proposition.

CIRCULATE BILL.

Mr. M. A. Karanjawala opposed the proposition and said the House had not the copy of the Bill before them and it was absurd to consider anything over it. They did not know how many people worked for over 12 hours and where. He, therefore, moved an amendment to postpone consideration of the matter and to request the Secretary to circulate among the members copy of the Bill.

Mr. B. N. Karanjia seconded the proposition.

Mr. Govind'al Shivlal supported the original motion and pointed out that the Bill was published in the "Government Gazette" last October and they had sufficient time to consider it.

The adjournment motion being put to vote was carried.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Mr. Mohanlal Desai then moved that the Corporation invites the attention of H. E. the Governor-in-Council to the Rules numbers 124 and 125 and Tables numbers 21 and 22 framed in pursuance of Section 41 of Act XV of 1932 (The Bombay Weights and Measures Act):

"And in view of the fact that the scale of fees fixed for stamping the weights and measures is out of proportion looking to the intrinsic value thereof, and that such a levy of fees will be highly detrimental to the trade of scales and measures (particularly those made in India):

"The Government is requested to take early steps for modification of the said Rules, so as to give necessary relief to the merchants in Bombay."

MERCHANTS' PROTEST.

Mr. Mohanlal said that the weights from one-eighth tola to five tolas cost only six annas, but the stamping charge was three annas each. The Beam scale of one pound capacity worth four annas only would be charged Re. one for stamping. The Indian Merchants' Chamber and other commercial bodies had protested against these charges but without any avail.

Mr. B. N. Karanjia seconded the proposition and said that Government would derive a revenue of Rs. 2 lacs by these charges which was too heavy for the shopkeepers to pay.

Mr. Govindlal Shivlal also supported the proposition and said that the Indian Merchants' Chamber had sent a strong representation on this matter to Government.

Mr. K. H. Goregaoker suggested a rider to put the words "fee is high" instead of "out of proportion" which the mover of the proposition accepted.

Dr. A. J. Collaco said he had already protested against this measure in the Legislative Council when the Bill came before the House. He suggested to Government at the time to give half the profits to the Municipality and take half for themselves.

The resolution was carried.

The Corporation then adjourned till Monday.

Begum Shah Nawaz Returns

The P. & O. mail-boat S.S. "Ranchi" arrived in Bombay on Thursday.

Among the passengers who arrived from Europe were:—

Mr. Justice Rowland and Mr. Justice Agarwalla, of the Patna High Court, and Begum Shah Nawaz, delegate to the International Commission held at Geneva for the protection and welfare of children and young people and prevention of traffic in women.

THREE ARRESTED IN GAMBLING RAID

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Ramachandra Baboo and two others were arrested by the Kalachowki Police last night under a gambling warrant issued by the Deputy Commissioner of Police (Crime Branch) in the room of the first accused.

Sutta chits and cash including marked coins which were found in the course of the search were seized by the Police.

The arrested persons were enlarged on bail by the Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, till the 18th.

ALLEGED RAPE OF THE LOCK

Appellants Let Out On Bail

(From Our Correspondent.)
THANA, July 11.

The story of how a tuft of hair of a Hindu girl was cut off with a pair of scissors by two mischievous youngmen one evening, while she came out of a water closet was told in the Court of Mr. M. A. Bhave, the Sessions Judge of Thana, when the revision application preferred by Shama Krishna Satghare and Krishna Moreshwar Arte against the order of their conviction on a charge of outraging the modesty of a girl and sentence of two months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200 each or in default 1-1/2 months' hard labour (passed by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate of Kalyan Prant) came up for hearing yesterday for granting bail.

RELEASED ON BAIL.

The Sessions Judge, after hearing the pleader for the applicants, ordered their release on each of them entering into a bond of Rs. 300 with one surety in the like amount.

CHAITANYA'S TEACHINGS

Propaganda By Gaudiya Mission

The ceremony of the installation of the images of Shri Krishna, Shri Radha and Shri Krishna Chaitanya in the premises of the Gaudiya Math, Chotani Building, Proctor Road, Bombay, was performed by Paramahamsa Srimad Bhakti Siddhanta Saraswati Goswami Maharaj, Founder and President of the Gaudiya Mission, on the 8th inst, before a large gathering. On the evening of the same day as well as the next day, public lectures on the aims and objects of the Gaudiya Mission and on the teachings of Shri Krishna Chaitanya were delivered at Jinnah Hall by the Goswami Maharaj and one or two other speakers. There was feeding of the poor on Tuesday afternoon.

In his discourses, the Goswami Maharaj elucidated the fundamental differences between the teachings of the Bhagawata school of religious philosophy represented by Sri Krishna Chaitanya and those of the pantheistic schools of Vedanta represented by Sri Shankaracharya and others. He also pointed out the differences between the Pancharatra school and the Bhagawata school and remarked that the teachings of Shri Krishna Chaitanya required to be broadcasted to the distracted world of to-day, since they alone could bring mankind the peace after which it was hankering. Already some Swamis of the Mission had proceeded to England and Europe to spread these teachings in the West and they had met with great success in their efforts. The Founder of the Mission too has been invited to visit Western countries and circumstances permitting such a visit might materialise before long.

DELIGHTFUL FUNCTION OF ARTS LEAGUE

Ghose Renders Tagore's Songs In Music

It was a delightful function when under the auspices of the Universal Arts League Mr. B. K. Ghose enlightened the audience with his views on creative music and delighted it with rendering of some of the songs of Tagore on Saturday at the Blavatsky Lodge.

In introducing the young talented artiste Mrs. Sunalini Devi Rajam, the President of the evening dwelt upon the mistaken ideas that were making inroads into the realm of Indian Music and uttered a word of caution that the revitalists should take care not to tamper with our glorious heritage. As a cogent instance, she dwelt upon the use of harmonium which by its cacophony was blotting out the creative genius of the musician in the realm of voice, with the result that voice culture is too sadly neglected to-day. She congratulated the League on its worthy aims specially in trying to introduce unknown art talents that escape public attention.

Then the artiste proceeded to sing and to create for the audience the atmosphere which Tagore has enshrined in his songs. Thus followed the song of restlessness and the rich voice of Mr. Ghose dwelt upon each phase of the lilting song and the audience was carried to the countryside where in the gathering dusk the young maiden awaits her lover's return. To acquaint his hearers with the richness of the folk song Mr. Ghose gave a Kirtan in Bengalee style. The function came to a close with a vote of thanks to the chair, and the artiste.

ALLEGED ASSAULT ON POLICEMAN

Thana Judge Admits Appeal And Releases Accused On Bail

(From Our Correspondent.)
THANA, July 11.

Mr. M. A. Bhave, the Sessions Judge of Thana, admitted yesterday the appeal filed by Babu alias Vishram Ganu, Ganpat Dhondi Gurav and Nathya Gyanu Gosavi who were convicted by the Resident Magistrate of Kurla for having assaulted a policeman Sitaram Vishram on duty at old Kurla at about midnight on April 12 last.

Babu and Ganpat were sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment and Gosavi was ordered to pay a fine of Rs. 60 or in default two months' hard labour.

The two appellants were further ordered by the Sessions judge to be released on each of them entering into a bond of Rs. 200 with one surety in the like amount.

Mr. C. T. Randive appeared for the appellants.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents).

Our Eating Houses

It is time the City Fathers devoted some attention to some of the hotels or eating houses in the city which constitute not only a nuisance but a positive danger to the health of the public. The supervision of the Health Department is so slack that once the license is given to the eating-house proprietor, no one seems to take the trouble to see how the food is prepared and exposed to flies and germs before it is served to the customers. In some of the hotels and restaurants the food invariably is kept exposed with the result that flies sit on it in dozens at a time. The same food is served to the customers. Even the victim rarely realises the cause of his sickness. Hundreds of eating houses have cropped up in recent years in residential quarters and some of these are a a nuisance to the residents of the buildings and a danger to those who patronize them. The Municipal executive should desist from issuing further licenses and maintain proper supervision over those which are already licensed.

Social Service In The City

The Social Service League is conducting training classes for social workers, in which the necessary instruction, both theoretical and practical, is given in social and economic subjects.

The working of the League in the past has shown good results but it is regrettable that larger number of young men and women are not taking advantage of the training classes. The youth of the City cannot do better than avail themselves of this opportunity and put the training so received to the best practical use.

The League also would do well to keep itself in constant communication with the trained social workers and attempt to coordinate their work.

CASHEW NUT WORKERS' UNION

Reply To Nimbkar's Attack

Messrs. R. K. Govande and G. R. Taldeoker, President and General Secretary of the Cashew Nut Workers' Union, in the course of a statement say:—

Our attention has been drawn to the statement issued by Mr. Nimbker to the press in which he has attacked the B.P.T.U.C. as well as the Cashew Nut Workers' Union.

We strongly resent Nimbker's attack on the B.P.T.U.C. and we are definitely of the opinion that Nimbker is trying to discredit the Trades Union Congress and its provincial organization in the eyes of the public. We consider that this is doing harm to the trades union movement and we hope the B.P.T.U.C. will take notice of this and take necessary action to preserve its integrity and prestige.

Mr. Nimbker's remarks about our Union are unwarranted and based on wrong information. Our Union does not belong to any group. It is based on genuine trade union principles and stands by the programme and policy of the A.I.T.U.C.

UNION'S CREDENTIALS.

Regarding the membership of our Union, Mr. Nimbker is entirely wrong and his statement is a direct reflection on the decision of the A.I.T.U.C. in Calcutta. After scrutinizing the credentials of our Union the T.U.C. has admitted 1,200 members and we are entitled to send three representatives to the B.P.T.U.C. It is neither fair to us nor to the A.I.T.U.C. that Nimbker should question this decision.

Our Union represents 5,000 workers of the Cashew Nut Works of Malwan. It was started in 1932 and has led a strike for 2 months and came out successful. Since then it has been registered with its head office in Bombay. The Union has three Sub-Offices at Wairi, Dhuriwada and Medha in Malwan, conducted by efficient secretaries under the guidance of Com. Gawker, the Vice-President of the Union. With the exception of the president all the office-bearers are in Malwan. The president visits Malwan every two months. It is necessary for us to maintain an office in Bombay to keep in touch with the T.U.C., to deal with Registrar of Trade Unions and the firms of Cashew Nut factories which are in Bombay. Mr. Nimbker should have taken pains to get information about our union before attacking it in the press. We have not the least objection to supply him with the necessary information regarding our Union to clear his wrong impressions.

JUDGE DISAGREES WITH JURY

Davar J. Orders Retrial Of Accused Found Guilty By 6 To 3

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. Justice Davar at the High Court Sessions ordered a retrial of Abdul Karim Jan Mahomed (40) on the charge of criminally assaulting a minor girl named Laxmibai Poshan.

The order was made as a result of the judge's disagreement with the Jury's verdict of guilty, returned by a majority of 6 to 3.

The girl was living with her sister and brother-in-law in the Tata Mill Chawl at Parel. The accused was also living in the same chawl.

On April 9 last at about 2 a.m. when the girl was sleeping, it was alleged, the accused awakened her and took her to a lavatory where he committed the outrage.

The defence was that this was a false charge trumped up against the accused.

Mr. F. B. Vachha conducted the prosecution and Dr. P. N. Daruwala defended the accused.

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 12, 1935

EXPEDITE THE WORK

The Government of India's long expected communique embodying their decision on Col. Russell's report on the possibilities of early salvage work in Quetta will be received with some relief by a few but with deep disappointment and misgivings by many of those who have long been eagerly expecting excavation work to be undertaken at an early date. The relief, such as it may be, will be due to the assurance that preliminary work in street clearing has already begun and that excavations in some parts of the city where the thoroughfares were wide are to be undertaken without much delay. Some may also see a ray of hope in Government's hope that "it may prove practicable to carry out the salvage of a certain number of shops and houses throughout the city where the damage to structure is small, where access is fairly easy and where there is a reasonable certainty that few, if any, bodies are interred." Let us hope that in these few areas at least salvage work will be commenced without any further delay.

Disappointing Decision

The disappointing part of the communique is that which endorses Col. Russell's recommendation that "it would be undesirable at present to undertake exhumations on any extensive scale because of the nuisance which would inevitably arise from the stench and flies" and his more specific recommendation with regard to the densely populated areas that "it is doubtful if any salvage can be undertaken in those areas before the advent of the winter season; this implies postponement of salvage until March 1936 when Quetta winter is over." This recommendation, for the present accepted by Government, as it is, will naturally affect the bulk of the surviving population. And Government themselves appreciate "the natural anxiety felt by the property-owners regarding the inevitable deterioration of property should salvage be long delayed." Government's present decision to postpone excavation in the densely populated parts till March next year is not calculated to relieve the anxiety of those who fear that what little property they might finally recover might be hopelessly damaged during the next many months.

Welcome Non-Official Co-operation

For the sake of the thousands of survivors whose condition is desperate, we still cherish the hope that excavation on a wide scale may not, after all, be quite so dangerous as it now appears and that it may be possible to undertake it long before March next. It is encouraging to note in this connection that, according to Col. Russell, "by the evening of June 16 occupied areas lying within a three-mile radius of the Residency were cleared of all bodies and carcasses causing immediate nuisance." It does not appear that this clearing process was attended with any loss of life. Not less reassuring are the following remarks of Col. Russell: "At the present moment the city is comparatively inoffensive, this being probably due to the fact that the bodies remaining in the "sealed" sea are all more or less deeply buried in the ruins. Indeed during my inspection of the city, the comparative absence of foul odours was to me a matter of some surprise." Is it not possible to seize the present moment when the city is comparatively inoffensive and when there is a comparative absence of foul odours to take up on a wide scale the work of removing dead bodies and burying or cremating them as fast as they are extricated? Assuming, however, that extensive salvage is not practicable, as Col. Russell says, "till the advent of the winter season," is every kind of salvaging work impossible during the winter? Why must it be further put off till next March? We would like to have some information on this point. Finally, if extensive excavation is to be postponed "because of the nuisance which would inevitably arise from the stench and flies" and consequent risk to life, will Government accept the help of volunteers who would willingly face the nuisance of stench and flies and the risk to life, if any? If Government still refuse to accept every kind of non-official co-operation in salvaging work and if the present restrictions about entry into Quetta are to continue unrelaxed, we can only regard the decision as most deplorable. Even now with the co-operation of non-official workers Government can considerably expedite salvaging work.

Mr. Nariman's Triumph

The Government of Bombay are wise in having withdrawn the case against Mr. K. F. Nariman under the Motor Vehicles Act. The Public Prosecutor, Mr. G. L. Walker, in applying for the withdrawal of the case, stated that doubts had arisen in respect of some of the issues raised by the case and that Government also wished to facilitate a full and unfettered discussion at the present session of the Legislative Council on their Bill to amend the Act, such discussion being impossible so long as the question was 'sub judice.' Mr. Walker even admitted that there was a "good deal of substance in the contention raised by the accused." This admission, the bringing in of a new Bill and the withdrawal of the case constitute a complete vindication of the position taken up by Mr. Nariman that Government had no right to impose the enhanced registration fee on motor cars without the sanction of the legislature. If the Government take the sanction now at the present Council session through their amended Bill, it will in no way weaken Mr. Nariman's contention under the existing law. If Government wanted a full and authoritative discussion of the issues raised under the existing law, they should have allowed the reference to the High Court to run its course. However, Mr. Nariman deserves to be congratulated on his victory. He has rendered a distinct service to the Presidency by compelling Government to consult the Legislative Council on a matter vitally affecting the tax-payer.

Poignant Reality

"I would willingly give up both the Knighthood and the C.B.E. and return to India happy if I could obtain municipal franchise, even in Transvaal alone, for the South African Indian Community."

Behind these words of Sir Syed Raza Ali, Agent to the Governor-General in South Africa, lies the poignant reality of the humiliating position of Indians in what is known as the British Commonwealth. British politicians are never tired of repeating parrot-like pious phrases and platitudes like the Great Brotherhood of the British Empire, the equal partnership in the Commonwealth, the family of the British "Nations". We are told again and again how the different peoples in the Empire are given an equal treatment without distinctions of race, creed or colour. The treatment meted out to Indians and Natives in South Africa at the hands of the European settlers is a sad commentary on the Empire and the Commonwealth theory. That the representative of the Indian Government should helplessly declare his inability to get for his nationa's even municipal franchise speaks volume for the obduracy of the African Whites and the impotence of the Government of India. We are glad Sir Raza Ali has confessed his powerlessness but if he really feels for the rights of his humiliated countrymen in South Africa, he ought to do something more drastic than indulge in promises of a melo-dramatic bargain.

AGRICULTURE IN RUSSIA

How Collectivization Has Increased Produce And Improved The Peasants' Standard Of Living

(BY ABDUL AZIZ AZAD.)

At the time when the Bolsheviks started the reorganization of the agricultural system in Russia, all the world was convinced that by waging war on the old agricultural system and by challenging the "kulaks" (well-to-do peasantry) and the other rural aristocracy, the Bolsheviks were entering into a lion's cage from which they would never emerge safely. It was predicted by authoritative European statesmen that "the Bolsheviks have resolved to commit suicide," and that the end of the Soviet regime was but a matter of months and weeks.

And it is true that the new rulers of Russia had undertaken an extremely risky task. The Soviets knew before-hand what great danger waited for them in the face of the army of Kulaks and their allies and a part of the middle class peasantry who had fallen under the influence of the Kulaks and land-aristocracy. However, the Bolsheviks also knew that the great number of the landless peasantry, the poor and semi-serfs stood firmly on their side. They wanted land, they wanted bread, and they wanted better living conditions. They were disappointed with the centuries-old and primitive agricultural system of Russia, and the new Soviet plan of collectivization, the intensification, mechanization, and modernization of agriculture seemed a very promising scheme to them. All this they undertook although the overwhelming majority of them could not understand the proper meaning of what was proposed to them, and could not foresee the wonderful results and great material advantages which awaited them in the near future.

Collectivization By Force

Along with the beginning of the Collectivization Campaign a kind of war had begun in the pro and con camps of the peasants, and it soon spread to all parts of Russia. The Government employees and Communists in charge of the campaign for carrying through the new reform of agriculture did not properly understand the meaning of the great campaign which they were leading and tried to introduce collectivization by means of force rather than through free-will and voluntarily. As a result, the peasantry, instigated by the Kulaks and land-aristocracy, put up a strong fight against the new agricultural system. They not only began to eat up their live-stock in order not to turn them over to the collectives, and refused to till more land than was necessary to harvest just sufficient for their own personal use, and thus gave nothing to the Government, but they also began to kill the authorities who were sent out to take charge of the collectivization.

From what has been described above it is evident how disastrous the fight put up by the peasantry was for the State and the country as a whole. Stalin, the initiator of the new reform, in just the nick of time discovered what the blunders were and issued strict orders to Government and party agents that collectivization must not be introduced through force, but only through free-will and voluntarily. The peasants must be approached properly and they must be made to understand the real meaning of collectivization and the great material and cultural progress that it is liable to bring them.

Before the situation approached normality, three quarters of the livestock of Russia had been annihilated, causing an enormous loss to the country, and at the same time worsening the condition of the peasantry itself, still more. Their income decreased to a catastrophic low level and they began to feel the brunt of the horror into which they had been pushed consciously by the Kulaks, and unconsciously by the rural bureaucracy.

Peasantry Come Round

Soon after Stalin issued his "alarming orders," the overwhelming majority of the peasantry understood the aim and objects of the collectivization movement and the privileges it afforded them. A clear move on their side was noted towards the new reform. The authorities,

(Continued on page 8.)

A CONSTITUTION FOR INDIA

The Executive, The Administration And The Defence

By MANEKLAL VAKIL, M.A., LL.B.

IV.

A written constitution generally provides for the method of selection and appointment of salaried officials of an elected Executive and the regular administrative and defence services of a country and it also provides for the amount of salaries of an elected executive and the allowances to be drawn by the elected representatives of the Central as well as the Provincial Legislatures. The Indian National Congress of 1931 passed as one of the Clauses of the Fundamental Rights Resolution that no salaried official in India shall draw more than Rs. 500 a month at the maximum. In case of the Government Servants either of the Administrative or Defence Services there is a stability of employment and the salaries have to be fixed under any form of government but the Indian services are particularly manned by non-Indians and therefore the salaries in their case are inordinately high when compared to the average income of a common citizen. Even the salaries of the Indian officials are fixed too high with wide discretionary powers over the citizens' liberty as well as property so as to keep these services attractive and subservient to the policy dictated by a foreign bureaucracy to suit the dominant interests of the ruling country in a dependency. All parties in this country will therefore agree to a substantial reduction in these salaries though the bureaucrats both alien and Indian will threaten resignations and protest very strongly about their vested rights

No Dictation By Services

In framing a constitution no nation can afford to be dictated to by the services nor can these claim inordinate compensation beyond a reasonable notice of a period ranging from one month to six months at the most. No doubt the services in this country will always be supported in their demands by the British Parliament. In fact the Hoare Bill and the various commissions and committees have made adequate provision for safeguarding all the vested rights of the services which no constitution in the world has ever safeguarded in any other country. The salaries of an elected Executive are always subject to the vote of the legislature but a constitution should also provide for such salaries also. The maximum salary suggested in the Karachi Resolution by the Congress will therefore be a reasonable guide to fix the principle of such a maximum at a figure not too high when compared with the average income of a citizen and if the traders and the professional classes are left free to make very large incomes, these could be reduced by a steep grading of the tax on such incomes by a truly democratic legislature representing the general interest of all citizens in a country.

The Cabinet

After providing for such a maximum and fixing the salaries of the elected ministers of the Executive Cabinet as well as the salary of the Viceroy, and the Provincial Governors, we have to decide upon the principles that should govern the formation of an elected Executive Cabinet composed of Ministers responsible to the legislatures. Viceroy and Governors should be elected by their legislatures.

The prerogatives to be assigned to these constitutional heads should not exceed the powers that are vested in the King in England or the President in Switzerland and in a self-governing constitution these prerogatives exercised by the Viceroy cannot be in any way subject to any dictation from the Secretary of State in Council or the British Cabinet. In fact the Council of the Secretary of State would have to be abolished in a true self-governing India, though the Secretary of State for the self-governing colonies may have the same relations with India as with the self-governing colonies and will be the link between the British Cabinet and the Government of India.

Next, after the symbolic head of the sovereignty of the people, the Executive Cabinet will consist of a Prime Minister and other Departmental Ministers looking after each Department and individually responsible to the President and the Legislature. The system of collective responsibility of a Cabinet selected on party lines by a Prime Minister is full of intrigues on the part of vested interests and as such the system is not at all desirable in a truly democratic constitution. The responsibility of an individual Minister to the Legislature works very well in Switzerland and if his policy is not approved of by the Legislature he resigns and is replaced by another man in whom the Legislature has confidence.

Administrative Services

The Administrative Services in

(Continued on page 9.)

Frankly Speaking

"KARACHI" IN THE COUNCIL

The President of the Bombay Legislative Council disallowed on Wednesday last Mr. Gazdar's adjournment motion in connection with the Bombay Government's ban on the non-official commission appointed to inquire into the Karachi firing. The President did so because an adjournment motion is allowed "only when it concerns a definite matter of public importance happening so close to the session of the House or during the session that no time is left for tabling a resolution". Opinions will differ as to the respective merits of an adjournment motion and an ordinary resolution, particularly when the honourable President does not question the fact that it is a definite matter of public importance. But, any way, Mr. Gazdar has done well to table a reasoned resolution on the subject. The text speaks for itself and we do hope that the Bombay Council will pass it with a decisive majority.

UNEMPLOYMENT IN BRITAIN.

The defeat of the Labourite censure motion in the Commons dealing with Government's failure to cope with unemployment was a foregone conclusion and was due more to party discipline than to the merits of the case. Indeed the surprise is that the motion got 76 votes in support of it. Sir John Simon claimed that Britain was better off industrially than many other countries in the world. But the claim was rather irrelevant, as wide unemployment, the issue under discussion, was persisting in spite of supposed industrial progress. India, however, will readily admit that the British Government has done far more for British industry and to relieve British unemployment than the Indian Government has even dreamt of doing in India.

ILLUMINATING CORRESPONDENCE.

The publication of correspondence that passed between Mr. Mchanlal Saxena and the Government of Bengal fully vindicates the position and the claims of the Committee appointed by the Congress party in the Assembly to investigate and report upon the administration of the repressive laws in Bengal. It is quite clear from Mr. Saxena's letter that a definite offer was made by the Committee to the Government to co-operate in the work of enquiry but the Government, as is evident from the chief Secretary's letter, spurned the offer quite gratuitously and unjustly accusing the Committee of "a spirit of antagonism to Government and not to terrorism which cannot fail to be a source of encouragement to the terrorists." The Government, wrote Mr Hogg, "will not give countenance to such proceedings" and persisted in the same attitude without, let us repeat, any reason, when Mr. Saxena again tried to argue with him in his second letter. In view of all this, does it still lie in the mouth of the Government to charge the Committee with collecting "deliberately one-sided information"?

INDEFENSIBLE.

Mr. Saxena's letter also makes the purpose of the enquiry quite clear. It is to investigate into the working of the repressive laws and to find out how far the complaints of harassment of innocent and peaceful citizens are correct. The Chief Secretary has taken exception to the term "repressive" laws which, he says, were passed for the purpose of assisting the Executive in their task of combating terrorism. We fail to see, however, with what other name can we call laws which condemn more than 2,500 youths to detention without any trial before a court of law, restrict the liberties of citizens and impose punitive taxes and collective fines without any proof of guilt. The Congress party in the Assembly would not have justified its existence if it had not taken up the cause of Bengal. And when the Government only gave evasive and unsatisfactory answers to interpellations the only course left open to it was to institute an enquiry itself. As to Government, their attitude what with their rejection of Mr. Saxena's request and with their proposal in advance to proscribe the report, tends to render a weak position glaringly indefensible.

THOSE SEVEN LAKHS

Inspite of Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto's long rigmarole in the course of which due mention was also made of Sir Frederick Sykes' splendid achievements in the realm of village uplift, the programme that the Minister outlined will leave any impartial observer entirely cold. The "grand" sum of Rs. 7 lakhs which is the share of Bombay Presidency from the one crore passed by Central Government, is to be apportioned to about a dozen schemes which will be undertaken for rural uplift. Besides the amount being hopelessly inadequate and some of the schemes being of dubious benefit to villagers, the apportionment has been done haphazardly without due regard to the relative importance of the different schemes. It is strange that next to nil has been provided for encouragement of the spinning and weaving industry which has been proved to be the most practical and useful scheme to relieve the economic distress of the people. The whole thing has the appearance of being, to use a strictly polite term, a half-hearted attempt and one can expect little of enduring value to come out of it. Incidentally we await the response of the Provincial Government to the suggestion of Rao Bahadur Navle that they should themselves contribute an equal amount to the Central Government's grant.

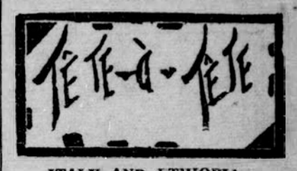
— PRESS VIEWS —

Is It Justice?

The District Magistrate of Allahabad is reported to have withheld payment of an amount belonging to the A. I. C. C. lying with the Punjab National Bank. The A. I. C. C. has never been declared as an illegal organisation by the Government. The Ordinance under which such orders have been passed expired long ago. Why have then the Government thought fit to penalise this national institution? Civil Disobedience movements having been abandoned by the Congress, the Government have no justification whatsoever to continue any ban on any Congress organisation, particularly on one which has never been proceeded against for illegal activities. But we forget any consideration for a Congress organisation at the hands of the present Government is more than what one can expect.—"A. B. Patrika."

Hunger-strike

Hunger-strike has been made a major offence and mass hunger-strike something amounting to mutiny by the new Jail rules framed by the Government of Madras. Prisoners in jail do not resort to hunger-strike because they take a special delight in doing so but because they have no other method by which they can call the attention of the authorities to their grievances. Conditions in Indian jails are not so perfect that prisoners there may be said to have no grievances at all or where they have real grievances, they have other ways open to them to make representations and have them redressed. Then why should Government treat hunger-strikes, as though they were something terrible? The reason is obvious. Hunger-strikes draw the pointed attention of the public to conditions in jail and this is the one thing the Government do not want. But can suppression of symptoms be tantamount to eradication of grievances?—"Hindustan Times."



ITALY AND ETHIOPIA

The League And Arbitration
—Headlines.

Do they bear the same relation to each other?

* * * *

The India Defence League, it is reported, is to be re-christened the Imperial Defence League.

That would at least be truthful.

* * * *

Thus writes the London correspondent of an Anglo-Indian Daily:—

"India, which is so occupied with constitutional problems at present, cannot fail to be interested in the steps we take from time to time to repair oversights or lapses in our Parliamentary system so many centuries old."

It would be highly foolish on the part of India not to be keenly interested in all that "we" do.

* * * *

"I am," declares the Very Very Reverend Dean Inge, "neither a Fascist nor a Nazi. I do not approve of concentration camps, of Jew-baiting or of sabre-rattling."

Quite, quite. The Reverend Gentleman is denouncing Germany and Italy.

* * * *

"I am neither pro-German nor anti-German," he says.

How very characteristically English!

* * * *

WHAT IS HAPPENING IN CHINA?
—Asks a headline

What is NOT happening in China?

* * * *

"Everest must be conquered by Britain, otherwise if she abandons the ambition mountaineers from other countries will soon do so."

This emphatic assertion was made by Sir Percy Cox, President of the Royal Geographical Society.

We appreciate the urgent importance of the matter. Where conquest is to be done—even if it is of a desolate patch of snow—England must be there before others.

* * * *

The Labourites are angry that £3,000 per year are to be given to Lord Eustace Percy for acting as the "Minister for Thought."

If that is what he is we should think the bargain is rather cheap.

* * * *

BLIND MUSICIAN IN SEARCH OF BRIDE CHEATED.

He had at least the excuse of being sightless.

* * * *

Sir Samuel Hoare and Captain Eden, said Mr. Baldwin, as cabinet ministers were equal and there was the closest concert between them.

As close in fact as the concert between likes and unlikes—a magnetic principle that we were taught in school.

* * * *

By the way, Mr. Baldwin needlessly plodded through a laboured defence of his appointments when challenged in the House of Commons. He should have taken inspiration from Sir George Schuster and proudly declared that Hoare and Eden constituted an instance of typical British compromise and M.P.s would have cheered.

The House of Commons possesses, they say, a keen sense of patriotic humour.

* * * *

Customer: "Those whiskers of yours can't be very good for business." Barber: "On the contrary, sir, when people see how terrible I look they order a shave immediately."

Remember Quetta Refugees' Need

Help Us To Send Another Rs. 10,000 This Week

The Central Relief Committee organized by the Congress President, has already begun the work of allotting funds to various items of relief to the survivors of Quetta earthquake disaster and Babu Rajendra Prasad has appealed to the readers of the "Bombay Chronicle", the "Bombay Sentinel" and the "Bombay Samachar" to help the Committee by providing funds. We remitted a sum of Rs. 10,000 out of the Three Paper Fund to Babu Rajendra Prasad. We trust our readers will enable us to send another instalment of Rs. 10,000 soon.

In order to enable all classes of people easily to contribute their bit to the work of relief, for the sufferers from the Quetta Earthquake, the "Bombay Chronicle", the "Bombay Samachar" and the "Bombay Sentinel" have in association, decided to open a fund called "The Three Paper Quetta Relief Fund" in their columns. All sums not below Re. 1 will be accepted and acknowledged in the columns of all the three papers.

The proprietors of the three papers have donated a sum of Rs. 1,001 to the Fund.

The readers of the three papers responded, beyond our hopes, to our call for help to swell the Bihar Earthquake Relief Fund. The Quetta calamity is vastly greater than that which had overtaken Bihar. The need for relief and consequently for money to provide that relief is much greater. We have no doubt our appeal to the readers of the "Chronicle", the "Samachar" and the "Sentinel" to contribute at least 10 per cent. of their monthly income will evoke a generous and immediate response. We need hardly add that relief delayed is relief denied.

All cheques should be drawn in the name of "The Three Paper Quetta Relief Fund."

Contributors are requested to see that they get receipts from this office for the amounts contributed by them.

THREE PAPERS' FUND REACHES Rs. 18,000

List of Quetta Earthquake Relief fund received on date 11-7-35 is as follows:—

	Rs.
Previously acknowledged	18,220-1-0
D. C. Parekh	2-0-0
A Sympathiser	1-0-0
P. S. Mohta	25-0-0
Mrs. Maniben Bhikhabhai	1-0-0
Mrs. Paravatiben Virchand	1-0-0
Miss Kamruben Bhikhabhen	1-0-0
Staff of Mr. Heinz Gumpert	10-8-0
J. P. Khatri	1-0-0
Lukmanji Karimji Rajkotvala	11-0-0
Ratilal Mohanlal Shah Vijapur	1-0-0
Shivabhai Umedbhai Patil Lodra	1-0-0
Miss Cicy J.	10-0-0
Vaghji Ghelabhai Thakkar	251-0-0
A. E. Samuel, Esq.	5-0-0
One Lohana Gentleman	2-0-0
The Staff and the Agents of the Bombay Branch of the Lakshmi Insurance Co. Ltd.	158-0-0
Patil Ambalal Vaghjibhai Gangadharawalla	11-0-0
T. D. S. M.	2-0-0
One Hindu Gentleman	5-0-0
Total Rs.	18,719-9-0

MAYOR'S QUETTA RELIEF FUND

The following is the latest of contributions received in July towards the Mayor's Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund Bombay:

Amount previously acknowledged Rs. 99,700-9-6. (A|c No. I—Rs. 85,106|15|9 and A|c No. II—Rs. 14,593|9|7) which includes subscriptions by Ladies and collections through Ladies' Committee: A|c No. I—Rs. 16,131|12|6 and A|c No. II—Rs. 1,325).

ACCOUNT NO. I.

(1) Subscriptions received direct by the Mayor of Bombay and the Hon. Treasurers: Rs. 210. (2) Subscriptions received through Sub-Committees: Sub-Committee (7) Cloth Merchants: per Mr. Vithaldas D. Govindji—The Bombay English Bleached and Plain Piecegoods Merchants Association Rs. 101. Sub-Committee (12) Banks: per Mr. J. G. Ridland Rs. 50. Total Rs. 1,00,061-9-4. (which includes subscriptions by Ladies and collections through Ladies' Committee: A|c No. I—Rs. 16,131-12-6 and A|c No. II—Rs. 1,325).

Correction:—The amount of Rs. 101 donated from Messrs. Shah & Co. on the 24th ultimo is from Messrs. Shah & Co., The Provision Merchants.

Viceroy's 'Quake Relief Fund Exceeds 23 Lakhs

Collections for Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund till July 6, show a grand total of £8,313|8|8 and Rs. 23,38,671|5|9.

Tamil Drama For 'Quake Relief Fund

The South Indian Amateurs (Combined) will give a benefit performance in aid of the Quetta 'Quake victims at the Damodar Thackersey Hall, Parel, on Sunday, the 14th inst. at 4-25 p.m., when they will enact the Tamil drama entitled "Kalyani." The performance will be held under the auspices of the Quetta 'Quake Relief Committee, Matunga.

Abyssinia Demands Convocation Of League Council

Surprise Expressed At Refusal Of Grant Of License Or Supply Of Arms

ADDIS ABABA, July 11.

An Official Communique states Ethiopia has demanded immediate convocation of the Council of the League to consider the Italo-Ethiopian dispute.

An Abyssinian note to Anglo-Franco-Belgian Ministers expresses surprise to learn that orders have been given in certain cases to refuse supply of arms to Ethiopia, and in other cases licences have been refused.

It hopes the Governments concerned, after examining the question will no longer oppose the supply of arms and the export of arms, necessary for the defence, integrity and independence of Ethiopia.—Reuter.

FURTHER ITALO-ABYSSINIAN "INCIDENTS"

ROME, July 11.

The Italian Minister at Addis-Ababa has protested to the Abyssinian Government with regard to two further alleged Italo-Abyssinian incidents, firstly, on July 6 while the Italian Consul at Harrar motoring to Diredana was stopped by menaces by a number of Abyssinian Soldiers including an officer; and the Second on July 7 when an Italian soldier attached to the Consulate at Harrar was stoned and maltreated by the Abyssinian soldiers.

A TOKIO DENIAL

TOKIO, July 11.

An earlier report that the Emperor is taking unofficial steps to try to avert the Italo-Abyssinian hostilities is denied.—Reuter.

TUSSLE IN NASIK D. L. B.

Members Question President's Right To Turn Down Requisitions

(From Our Correspondent.)

NASIK (By Mail.)

Sensational developments are expected out of the controversy now going on between Mr. H. N. Shindore, the President of the District Local Board and several members of the Board.

On 22nd June, thinking the meeting held on the 18th June to elect several sub-committees which was then postponed without any work being done, to have been postponed "sine die", Messrs. D. N. Tilak, B. K. Gaikwad and twelve other members of the Board sent a requisition to the President for a Special General Meeting of the Board to elect the several sub-committees. The President answered them that as he had arranged to include the subject of the elections of the sub-committees on the agenda of the meeting that he had convened for the 21st of July, he did not think the convening of a special meeting of the Board to be necessary.

REQUISITIONISTS FLOUTED.

Without convening a special meeting in accordance with another requisition sent by the aforesaid members on the same date to the President asking him to convene a special general meeting to consider the proposal of presenting an address to Lord Brabourne, the Governor of Bombay, who is due to visit Nasik in August, he sent a proposition through a circular to the members inviting their votes on it.

Recently the members who sent the aforesaid requisitions have informed the President that according to the Sec. 35 (2) (A) of the District Local Boards he is bound to convene a special general meeting in accordance with requisitions and by failing to do so, he has violated the aforesaid section of the District Local Boards Act. In accordance with the Secs. 41 (3) and 35 (2) (A) of the District Local Boards Act as well as the G. R. 2446 of the 15th July, 1886, they have demanded a special general meeting within a period of 21 days.

TERRORISTS STILL ACTIVE?

Bengal Governor's Appeal For Public Co-operation In Campaign

DACCA, July 11

Addressing the police parade this morning the Governor of Bengal, Sir John Anderson said that although the situation today as regards political crime was certainly better than two or three years ago, all information unfortunately went to show that the terrorist virus was still active and malignant. This showed how deep seated the poison was, and how necessary it was to continue steadily the policy adopted by the Government, how vital it was for the public to continue to cooperate in the campaign.

There could therefore be no slackening of pressure until the Government was satisfied that terrorism as a political weapon had been abandoned. There is no doubt that there was a lively appreciation throughout the country of the fact that terrorists menaced not only the Government today but the whole future welfare of the Province. In particular, was it necessary for those who had charge of or influence over adolescents to spare no endeavour to protect them from the possibility of recruitment to terrorists ranks.

His Excellency referred to the experiment which was being tried of the return of detenus in greater numbers to their homes in cases where responsible committees of non-officials were willing to exercise superintendence over them and added that Government had in contemplation other means whereby it might be possible to give detenus under proper security chance to qualify themselves for occupations and show that they mean to be good citizens.—A.P.

RAO SAHEB PATWARDHAN RELEASED

(From Our Correspondent.)

NASIK, July 10.

Rao Saheb Patwardhan of Ahmednagar, Vice-President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee was released from the Nasik Road Central Prison on the morning of Wednesday last after having served the sentence of two years' imprisonment awarded to him in connection with the protest against the Darbar of Patils addressed by Sir Frederick Sykes, the then Governor of Bombay, at Ahmednagar two years ago.

Messrs. Gangadharrao Deshpande, Achut Patwardhan, his younger brother and a prominent Congress Socialist leader, as well as Messrs. Gadre, Janorkar and Manerikar received him at the gate of the prison.

THAKKAR BAPA'S VISIT.

Mr. A. V. Thakkar, secretary of the All-India Servants of Untouchables Society, who arrived here day before yesterday, visited Malegaon accompanied by Mr. G. H. Deshpande. His visit was in connection with the work of the Servants of Untouchables Society in the district.

Upto the 16th of June 3,000 Congress members have been enrolled in the district. The work of enrolment is still going on.

2,000 DIE

Havoc Of Flood In A City Of China

VILLAGE WIPED OUT

(Special Cable)

SHANGHAI, July 11.

The city of Yensze in Honan province was overwhelmed by flood. Two thousand perished according to the Chinese reports, which also declare that another thousand were drowned in the village of Yencheng in the same province which has been wiped out.

RESTORATION OF GRECIAN MONARCHY

Assembly Votes For Plebiscite By Large Majority

ATHENS, July 10.

The Assembly by a large majority voted for a plebiscite on the question of the restoration of the monarchy, then with cheers for ex-King George adjourned till the end of October. The plebiscite will be held before November 15. —Reuter.

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE IS CRUX OF ANGLO-IRISH PROBLEM

Jim Thomas Says Land Annuities Dispute Is Easy To Get Over

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, July 10.

Mr. J. Thomas made interesting revelations in the Commons debate on Anglo-Irish relations. He said in the private negotiations at Ottawa, he offered regarding the proposal for a tribunal to settle the Land Annuities Dispute, that Britain was willing to stand out if the Free State would do so, provided the tribunal was chosen from the Empire.

Mr. Thomas said when Mr. De Valera raised the question of a Republic, he replied that over 8,000 Irish doctors and veterinaries, 1,000 civil servants and 250,000 Irish workmen in Britain would become aliens and could not retain their jobs without special alien permits. Britain intended to do her utmost to prevent the Free State leaving the British Commonwealth and he was anxious that they should be friends.

The annuity difficulty was easy to get over, but the oath of allegiance is the crux, particularly when Mr. De Valera speaks of a "foreign king."

HEAT WAVE RETURNS TO LONDON

RUGBY, July 11.

London has been visited by another heat wave and to-day is the hottest day of this month. Temperature reached eighty degrees Fahrenheit, three degrees higher than yesterday. Normal temperature for this time of the year is fifty-four degrees but sixty-six degrees were registered at 1 o'clock this morning.—B. O. W.

NOTTS BEAT NORTHANTS

Cox Plays Chanceless Innings

LONDON, July 11.

The match between Northampton shire and Nottinghamshire which commenced yesterday Notts won by innings and 45 runs.

Northants 140 and 65 (Larwood three for 22; Voce three for 23). Notts 259 (Walker not out 114; Perkins five for 84).

Bowes with his medium deliveries and an occasional fast one returned the analysis of 21.2, 8, 42, 6. Watt who scored 42 hit three sixes in one over from Leyland and three fours in one over from Bowes. Cox played chanceless innings and gave an exhibition of off driving. His innings which lasted 225 minutes included 19 fours. Walker's stylish cutting and driving brought him a majority of 14 fours. He did not give a single chance during his stay at the wicket for 235 minutes.

At Peterborough on a wearing wicket, Northants lost their first five wickets for 15—Reuter.

Franco-British Peace Efforts

PARIS, July 11.

French eyes are also fixed on London hoping to get clue to the joint Franco-British action in averting war threat.

Some optimism is apparent that the collaboration will be possible following a British declaration that no individual action will be contemplated. Reuter's Special.

COMMITTEE STAGE OF INDIA BILL

Concluded On Wednesday Earlier Than Anticipated

LONDON, July 10.

On the resumption of the Committee Stage of India Bill in the House of Lords Lord Zetland gave an explanation of his Council of State amendment in the first schedule. He outlined the effects of the alterations and the size of the electorates as previously cabled, and said it was impossible to give, at present the details of the electoral qualifications.

Explaining as to how the quotas of various communities were determined Lord Zetland said that six seats were allotted to the schedules of communities because it was the number they would probably have received under the scheme of proportional representation as was originally contemplated. Moreover, it would enable each major province where the question of the scheduled communities was of real importance, to have one representative. He added that he believed the change which the amendment made would be generally approved.

Details Unfulfilled

Lord Salisbury, who pointed out that many details of the scheme not yet filled in, maintained that it presented difficulties, in which connection, he mentioned the size of the constituencies. He inquired which Chamber was to be entitled to overthrow government, and also wanted to know if the indirectly elected chambers were to have powers of taxation which were denied to those who were directly elected. Lord Zetland, replying to the points raised, gave his reasons for preferring the limited electorate, and said that no alteration in relation to the finance would be necessary.

Lord Zetland's amendment was agreed to.

Lord Farringdon's amendment for omitting the special representation of commerce and landholders' in the federal assembly was opposed by Lord Zetland on the ground that the representation of special interests was the part of a scheme and it was negatived.

Lord Lothian proposed an amendment designed to give Bengal two women representatives in the federal assembly by stipulating that one of the depressed class seats must be filled by women. Lord Zetland, opposing, stressed the desirability of leaving the field wherefrom the women were chosen as wide as possible with a view to getting those best qualified. The amendment was negatived. The first schedule as amended was agreed to.

Question of Preamble

A discussion on the question of the preamble followed on Lord Rankeillour's motion declaring that it was expedient to take further steps in the direction of giving effect to the policy contained in the 1919 preamble. Lord Hailsham replied that it was out of order to move for a preamble where the bill originally had not one.

The committee stage was concluded to-day earlier than anticipated.—Reuter.

INDIA MUST HAVE AGENT IN E. AFRICA

(Continued from page 1.)

thetic agency working in East Africa.

ZANZIBAR QUESTION

As for Zanzibar, the situation there has not taken any fresh turn, and it seems that the reason why Zanzibar Indians are raising repeated protests is that they perhaps fear that the Government of India and Indian opinion being preoccupied with the Kenya development, may overlook their grievances. The authorities here assure me that this will not happen, and that the Zanzibar question is prominently before them. However one cannot help feeling, that inspite of all that is being done, the question of Indians in East Africa is being handled in a piecemeal manner, and that the Government of India should pull its weight.

Bombay Council

Women Plan March To Council Hall

Protest Demonstration Against Desai's Bill To Be Staged On Monday

DEBATE ON WAKFS BILL

(From Our Own Correspondent)

POONA, July 11.

Monday will be devoted to non-official business in the Bombay Legislative Council and Dewan Bahadur Desai's Adoption Bill is expected to come up before the House that day.

It is understood that about 100 women from Poona and the mofussil intend to march to the Council Hall to demonstrate against the Bill which is detrimental to the freedom of women.

Muslim Wakfs

The Muslim Wakfs Act amending Bill came up before the Council to-day. Hopes of a lively debate on the Bill were not justified. Discussion was dull.

Some Concessions

Some of Muslim members, however, made valiant efforts to improve certain Clauses of the Bill, but did not meet with the success they deserve owing to the official opposition and lack of enthusiasm in other sections of the House. Still their attack on the Exemption Clause proved effective inasmuch as Minister Kambli came out with an official amendment restricting exemption to Wakfs of Rs. 200.

There being no interpellations the Bombay Legislative Council directly began consideration of the business before it. Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto, Minister Local Self-Government, replied to the debate on Government resolution of village improvement discussed yesterday. He began with voicing Government's strong protest against motives being attributed to it in preparing such a scheme Sir Shah Nawaz asserted that it was only Government and their machinary that had improved the lot of "depressed" classes. Government, declared the minister would not tolerate the criticism that it was competing with Mahatma Gandhi. Government on the other hand welcomed such efforts. However, the speaker contended that very little had been achieved in this connection by non-official individuals. The Minister then discussed the suggestions made during the debate.

After the Minister's reply Mr. Morey withdrew his amendment by leave of the House and the original resolution was carried without dissent.

MUSLIM WAKFS

Dewan Bahadur Kambli next moved the second reading of the Mussalman Wakf Act amendment Bill.

Sir Rafiuddin Ahmed thought that the Bill had not received the attention it deserved.

He complained about the manner in which the Bill is piloted. "Institutions and individuals have been consulted on the Bill, but not two old members of the House who have known the History of the Bill from beginning namely you (Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dehlavi) and me, Sir", (laughter). The Bill was far from satisfactory to the Mussalmans. It was crude and not clear.

Sir Rafiuddin concluded by wishing that, coming as the Bill did after 50 years let that be worthy of the Minister moving it and worthy of the House that was passing it.

SECOND READING PASSED

Mr. Gazdar congratulating the Government on the Bill said that the defects that still remained in the Bill could be rectified. He believed that half a loaf was better than none at all.

Mr. Syed Munawar objected to exemption being granted to some Wakfs. Bill as amended by select committee, though showed an improvement on the original, needed overhauling.

Shaikh Abdul Majid welcomed, the Bill even with its many inconveniences.

The Bill was then read a second time and taken clause by clause. The first five clauses were passed in quick succession and the first few sub-Sections of Clause 6 were also passed, no non-official amendment being pressed to a division.

EXEMPTION OPPOSED

Mr. Syed Munawar next moved an amendment purporting to delete clause 6H giving Government power to exempt a particular wakf or class of wakfs, especially small ones having very small incomes.

Mr. Tairsee supporting the amendment said that the deletion was imperative to maintain the benevolent character of the Act.

The House rose for tea at this stage.

AFTER TEA PROCEEDINGS.

When the House met after tea a number of members attacked the provision in the Bill exempting certain wakfs and especially the absence of any limit of income for exemption.

Non-official opinion in the House was at last brought to bear upon the Government for the first time in this session, when, to appease general discontent among the members over this point Minister Kamoli expressed readiness to impose limit for exemption to Rs. 200 and moved the official amendment to that effect.

During the discussion of clauses later on, Khan Bahadur Alibhai's Patel, Shaikh Abdulmajid, Rao Bahadur Kale, Sir Rafiuddin Ahmed Mr Mahomed Mitha and Mr. Syed Munavar took part. The House adjourned till Monday when discussion clause by clause had not completed.

BOMBAY'S TRADE DURING JUNE

Imports Increase But Exports Fall As Compared With June '34

Bombay, July 11.

Statement showing the total value of imports, exports and re-exports of merchandise and imports and exports of Gold, Silver and Currency notes (foreign trade private) of the Presidency of Bombay, excluding Sind, during the month of June, 1935, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

	June 1934. Rs.	June 1935 Rs.
Imports of merchandise	3,84,78,891	4,29,76,426
Exports of Indian produce	3,32,18,159	2,08,37,330
Exports of foreign merchandise	10,57,752	18,71,222
Imports of Gold	3,50,959	5,97,353
Imports of Silver	3,47,796	18,89,704
Imports of Currency Notes	17,430	36,050
Export of Gold	4,31,75,971	1,10,61,356
Export of Silver	19,67,500	76,000
Export of Currency Notes	Nil	Nil

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Registration Of Public Trusts

A REFORM LONG OVERDUE

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It is a matter for congratulation that at long last, on the one hand the Government has been pleased to publish in the Bombay Government Gazette the Bill for Registration of Hindu Trusts of a religious or charitable nature and filing of accounts to ensure proper management. This for the present is made applicable to the Hindu community only, but under the provisions of the Bill, the same can be applied to other communities, excepting the Mohamedans. At the same time Dr. M. D. Gilder has given notice to introduce a similar bill applicable to the Parsi community, which has been clamouring for it in the public press for about two decades. The hospitable columns of the "Samachar" had published my communication which was addressed to the editor in the year 1911, when the Hon. Mr. Ebrahim Rahimtoola moved his Bill for registration of charities applicable to all the residents of the Bombay Presidency without distinction of caste and creed. The Bill No. II of 1911 was very well received and was enacted finally as the Public Charity Act of 1912. The same matter that was dealt with then, is now dealt with in both the above bills, the one proposed to be introduced by the Government in favour of the Hindu community, and that which is to be introduced by Dr. Gilder for the benefit of the Parsi community.

The said Bill II of 1911 passed 3 readings in the Bombay Legislative Council but unfortunately it was vetoed by the Governor General-in-Council, who was pleased to assure the Hon. Mr. Rahimtoola that an all India legislation on the same lines was contemplated by His Excellency and that it would be very advantageous, therefore, to introduce such legislation in the Supreme Legislative Council rather than piece-meal in the Presidency of Bombay. Thereafter the calamitous World War broke out and the matter was shelved. Several attempts were made by the Hon. Sir Chunilal Mehta and others to take up this vital question but it was not pushed through, until the Mohamedan Wakf Registration Act was introduced in the Legislative Assembly and was finally put on the Statute Book on the 5th August 1923. Most of the provisions of the Wakf Act have been reproduced in the above 2 Bills.

The report of the Mohamedan Wakf Committee appointed for the Legislative Council on the 12th August 1929 makes very interesting reading, because it was published after a thorough investigation by the Committee of the working of the Wakf Act. Rao Bahadur R. R. Kale sought to introduce a Bill for the same purpose applicable to the Hindu in the year 1929. He too introduced a provision in his Bill that it might be made applicable to any other community, which might desire to be brought under its provisions.

In regard to Bill No. 2 of 1911 the Managing Committee of the Zoroastrian Association then considered the same, and it resolved that the Charity Registration Act was necessary, amongst other sound reasons, as a step towards the organisation of charities. Without statistics no organisation can take place, and here correct statistics can only be obtained by a legislative enactment, if the trustees are duly required to disclose the facts viz.. I. The properties devoted to charities. 2. The objects of the charity. 3 The names of the trustees thereof. The publication of annually audited accounts ensures due management of the funds.

The Madras Presidency which has taken a lead in this matter, has already enacted an Act No. 2 of 1927, for the better management and government of certain Hindu endowments. This Act is far in advance of either of the above bills, as it provides for a Board of Commissioners and Committee for management, and so on.

Bombay, which calls itself the first city in India, lags behind very sadly. It is earnestly trusted that the present Legislative Council of Bombay will, without any further delay, approve of the above two Bills and enact them into two very necessary pieces of economic and social legislation for the betterment of the Presidency. In India the need is great, because billions of Rupees are locked up in charities which are considered to be highly meritorious, both from the social and religious points of view.

Every Parsi journal has hitherto encouraged the idea of the registration of public trusts among the Parsis, and Parsi public opinion will welcome with open arms the proposed Act. The Act only contemplates the registration of trusts of a permanent character, created for public purposes of a charitable or religious nature, intended for the benefit of the Parsis, and it excludes from its scope, the trusts the value of the property whereof does not exceed Rs. 5000 or the annual income whereof does not exceed Rs. 3000.—Yours, etc.,

FAREDUN DADACHANJI.

Japan's Quota Plan

To The "Editor of The Chronicle."

Sir,—My attention has been drawn to the article "Japan Charged with Cutting through 'Quota' Plan," which appeared in your issue dated 29-5-1935, in which it has been alleged 'inter alia' as under:—

"It is also revealed that Japan is attempting to evade the 'quota' by exporting to India cloth with greater width, as according to the Indo-Japanese Agreement, the 'quota' fixes only the length in yards. Japan is trying to export piecegoods of greater width, so that they might be cut into half and thus nearly double the quota."

In this connection I beg to state that this is simply a rumour without foundation and has no truth behind it, because upon inquiry into commercial houses concerned, I find that so far not a single case has occurred in which the alleged evasion of the spirit of the Treaty term can be said to have been involved. I also referred this matter to the editors of the newspapers and journals in which this allegation appeared, who too clearly maintain that they cannot cite a single instance of the alleged breach of the quota plan, nor can they adduce any statistical proof in support of their statement.

From this, the only conclusion that I can draw is that in reality the alleged malpractice does not exist, but I am inclined to believe that this rumour is spread by the interested parties in India, because it is their impression that as the tenor of the present Indo-Japanese Agreement does not fix the width of the cloth imported from Japan, the exporters must be taking advantage of the position by sending to India cloth of double width.

Thanking you for affording me an opportunity for explaining the position in your much esteemed paper.—Yours, etc.

P. JAMAGAKI.
Agent:
The Japan Cotton Spinners' Association.

A Query

To The "Editor of The Chronicle."

Sir,—At Bhera a sum of Rs. 61,000 bringing an income of about Rs. 250 a month is lying in a trust created by the late lamented Dewan Lakhmi Dass Sawhney. The object of the donor was to employ the money in the establishment of an Industrial College at Bhera. As the money is inadequate for the purpose, the trustees contemplate starting an Industrial School instead.

I shall be obliged if any one of your numerous readers will suggest a scheme that can be practically worked with Rs. 250 p.m.—Yours, etc.

HARI BASHLALL VOHRA,
Headmaster,
K.R.A. High School Bhera,
Dist. Shahpur, Punjab.

Sanitary Arrangements In The Suburbs

To The "Editor of The Chronicle."

Sir,—Sanitary arrangements in the suburb of Santa Cruz under the Notified Area Committee were in no way satisfactory, but they have decidedly not improved in the hands of the Bandra Municipality. We had entertained high hopes that Bandra Municipality with the resources at its command would be able to attend to the sanitary needs of the area in a better way. But really speaking our experience of the last three months has shown that our hopes instance, the clearing of the cesspools. It is necessary that these cesspools should be cleared more than once in a week if not every other day. But it is the general complaint of the residents of Santa Cruz that the cesspools remain uncleared for days on end. This is hardly a state of affairs conducive to the sanitary health of the area. I understand that the Bandra Municipality does not command more than a couple of motor vans for carrying away the cesspool water. One can imagine how two cars can cope with the demands of a growing suburb.

The absence of a drainage system makes the need of frequent clearing of the cesspools all the greater. For the water even in pucca-built cesspools percolates in the soil creating dampness all around. This must be stopped by the health authorities and the only way to stop it is to arrange for the frequent removal of night soil-water from the cesspools They should engage a greater number of persons for the purpose and also keep a few more cars so that no locality will suffer for want of timely and frequent attention. The Bandra Municipality must consider this matter as highly important as epidemics like cholera have broken out in the near-by village of Danda. I hope the Municipality will not treat the grievances of the residents of Santa Cruz in a light-hearted manner. The nominated representatives for Santa Cruz on the Municipal Committee, Bandra, would also be well advised to be ever alive to the needs and requirements of the people of the area they have been called upon to represent. I am sure men like Mr. J. K. Mehta who are on the Municipal Committee will not suffer the sanitary and other interests of the Santa Cruz public to be treated by the Bandra Municipality in a step-motherly fashion. The Bandra Municipality have been quick enough to recover what is known as the sanitary cess for the quarter ending June 1935 from the house-owners of Santa Cruz. But have they been as quick in providing improved sanitary arrangements and facilities to the rate-payers?—Yours, etc.

V. B. KIRTIKER,
Santa Cruz, July 7.

Inter-Linguistic Unity

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Nowadays efforts are being made in many quarters to link together the literatures of all the prominent Indian languages. It will take some time for an All-India Literary Association or Conference to be a reality. In the meantime attempts must be made to bring about inter-linguistic unity through the medium of Hindustani, our 'lingua franca.' As, in my opinion, short story is the most popular branch of literature, I am arranging to bring out a collection of the best stories of all prominent Indian languages. This, of course, is difficult to do without the assistance and guidance of friends speaking different languages. As Bombay is a centre of many prominent languages, I request all students and lovers of Gujerati Marathi, Tamil, Telugu Kanarese, and Malayalam, Urdu and Sindhi literature to help me in the following manner.—

(1) To suggest to me names of 3-4 best story writers of their languages

(2) To send me selected stories of these languages.

(3) To give me some idea of the development of the contemporary story-literature of their respective languages.

All help and suggestions will be acknowledged with thanks.—Yours etc.

(Dr.) DHANI RAM PREM
164D, Vincent Road,
Dadar.

OPEN TEMPLES TO ALL HINDUS

Kerala "Temple Entry" Conference Demand

TRIVANDRUM, (By Mail).

A resolution asking for full rights of temple entry to all Hindus, irrespective of caste, was adopted by the Temple Entry Conference held here on July under the auspices of the Kerala Harijan Sevak Sangh, Dr. T. S. S. Rajan, M.L.A., President of the Tamil Nadu Harijan Sevak Sangh, presiding.

The Conference also adopted a number of other resolutions. By one it condemned the report of the Travancore Temple Enquiry Committee as vague and unsatisfactory. It expressed regret that the Government had not yet implemented their order that no public money should be spent on institutions which were not open to all classes of His Highness' subjects, although the order had been passed 18 months ago. It also asked for the allotment of at least Rs. 1,00,000 annually by the Travancore Government for the amelioration of the condition of the depressed classes.—A.P.

INDER PAL NOT TO HANG

But Judges Hold Pardon Is Forfeited & Transport Him For Life

LAHORE, July 11.

Mr. Justice Monroe and Mr. Justice Rangilal of the Lahore High Court passed orders to-day in the appeal of Inder Pal, the approver in the sensational Second Punjab Conspiracy Case.

Their Lordships held that Inder Pal had forfeited his pardon, therefore, they upheld the conviction; however, their Lordships quashed the death sentence and substituted one of transportation for life.

STRICTURES ON POLICE.

Passing strictures on the police, their Lordships remarked:

"We desire to emphasize that the original trial and this trial have become so complicated and have been prolonged so inordinately, because the police did not wish to place the true picture of investigation as it had proceeded before this Court. It has been most painful for us to record that responsible officers committed perjury in the Court in order to maintain the untenable position they had taken up."—United Press.

LAHORE RETURNS TO NORMAL

LAHORE, July 11.

The City has almost completely returned to normal except Shahidganj area which is still guarded by troops and all other preventive arrangements continue including officers, magistrates, extra reserves still camping in Kotwali.

Last night was tranquil but a dozen arrests have been made for infringement of curfew order. There have been several convictions of curfew infringement, sentences ranging from month to six months' imprisonment. The Sikh constable who was stabbed in the abdomen on Monday soon after communal trouble started has died in hospital.

The Governor is still at Lahore.

Normal business is proceeding in bazars. Mahomedans have announced a big meeting for this evening.—A. P.

AGRICULTURE IN RUSSIA

(Continued from page 6)

seeing the Kulaks deserted by their duped peasants, masterfully grasped the opportunity, and began the "annihilation of the Kulaks as a class." Several millions of them were disappropriated and sent to sparsely populated areas of Russia as settlers.

Parallel to the movement of collectivization and the reorganization of agriculture on modern lines, machines and tractors used on the fields were greatly increased. To-day, over 350,000 tractors and several times that number of other machines are in use on the farms of the Soviet Union, and their number is rapidly increasing. The three tractor plants of the U.S.S.R. daily turn out 300 tractors alone, the Stalingrad Tractor Plant, having turned out 147,000 tractors in the five years that it has been in existence. The use of chemicals and fertilizers in agriculture has also proportionately increased.

As a result of both the organizational and technical improvements in the agricultural system of this country, to-day we see the living conditions of the Kolhozniks (peasants), owing to the increase of the income, greatly improved. According to the latest figures, published by the Institute of Agricultural Economics, which has made an investigation of 83,000 collective farms, it was found that last year each collective farm household received on the average twice as much grain, four times as much potatoes, and from four to six times as much vegetables and melons as in 1932.

As a result of the improvement in the living conditions of the Kolhozniks, the prices of agricultural products in the markets have greatly dropped. The volume of commodities that the peasantry bring to sell in the markets has considerably increased, for example, in Leningrad Province, by 152 per cent., by 11 per cent in Moscow Province (which is an industrial area), 345 per cent in the Central Black Earth Province, 577 per cent in the Kuibyshev district, 74 per cent in White Russia, and 840 per cent in Kiev Province.

Lt.-Col. G. C. Stubbs, officiating General Officer Commanding, Madras District, will leave India early in August. He has been appointed Assistant Adjutant Quarter-Master-General in charge of the administration at Malta.

PLIGHT OF PUBLIC WORKERS IN CUTCH

Prajakiya Parishad Urges Independent Inquiry

The Committee of the Prajakiya Parishad of Cutch have submitted the following representation to H. H. the Maharao of Cutch:—

Your Highness is aware that our Conference has a series of complaints against the "excesses" of the present-day police administration in Cutch. We have got specific instances wherein the police have contravened and set at naught the law of the land in Cutch.

But to-day we have come to present one particular head of complaints, namely, the action against the public workers in Cutch. The last incident of arresting the Nagarsheth of Cutch is according to us, meant to strike a blow in the heart of Mahajans of Cutch. We confess we are terribly perturbed about this situation and we feel that no Citizen in Cutch is safe to-day and more so when the master is going to be away.

DEMAND FOR INQUIRY

We, therefore, pray very earnestly to personally handle the present situation by appointing a trusted impartial Judicial Officer to investigate all cases started by the police against public workers in Cutch as also the complaints of the public against the police in Cutch. We request that the said Officer should work independently of the police and should make his report direct to your Highness. Further there should be no action by the police against any public worker of the Mahajan pending the investigation and report by the Officer so appointed.

We emphasize that it is the minimum that your Highness should do to ease this present situation and we are sure your Highness will certainly do this act in public interest before sailing for England.

The representation is signed by Messrs. Mulraj Karsondas, Mathurdas Kanji Matani, Soorji Vallabhdas and Dr. Poonsey Mehisheri.

BOMBAY MATCH WORKS STRIKE ENDS

Mr. Salehbhoy Ebrahim writes on behalf of the Bombay Match Works:—

As anticipated the strike ended on the third day after its commencement and from the fourth day onwards we are working the factory with the full complement of employees. The credit for this is due to two things; first, our past happy relations with our work people and, secondly, the splendid arrangement made by the Suburban Police to protect our loyal workers from molestation. Our special thanks are due to the Superintendent Mr. Sharp and his able lieutenants, Messrs. Shinde, Hakim and Dhavle.

Salvage Delayed Is Everything Lost!

QUETTA REFUGEES' PLEA

Jamnalalji Explains Plans Of Central Relief Committee

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, Member of the Congress Working Committee and Treasurer of the Central Quetta Relief Committee arrived in Bombay on Wednesday from Karachi. He is leaving for Wardha to-day.

Interviewed by a 'Chronicle' representative regarding the arrangements that the Central Committee were making for the relief of the Quake stricken people, Seth Jamnalalji said that though the Central Committee has not begun to give relief in right earnest as they are anxious to know what action Government were going to take, temporary relief to those refugees who were discharged from hospitals is in progress. Several people who had been rendered invalid were being taken charge of by the workers of the Central Committee. immediately they were discharged from hospitals and arrangements were made to give them food and shelter

INFORMATION BUREAU.

A very important work that had been taken on hand by the Central Committee was to start the Information Bureau, which has begun collecting information from the refugees. The invalids and widows, whose husbands died during the Earthquake, and homeless, children were being sheltered and fed. The Committee had not yet decided as to what form relief should take and it was being seriously considered by the Committee that if relief was to be given to the refugees it should be of a permanent nature. The Information Bureau, after collecting information will correspond with the relatives of the refugees. Central Committee workers were distributed in the Sindh and the Punjab, and at both the places temporary relief was being rendered.

FRESH START IN LIFE.

The Central Committee would be meeting again in August, by which time they hoped to know what action the Government were going to take to relieve the distress of the refugees permanently. The Central Committee might most probably decide to restart several of the businessmen who were rendered homeless on business and also see that others get a fresh start in life.

Jamnalalji continuing said that the other local Committees at Karachi were co-operating with the Central Relief Committee and all of them were dissatisfied with Government for refusing to allow their representatives to go to Quetta and render relief there on the spot.

Asked if the Government was co-operating in the Relief work outside the Quetta area, Jamnalalji said that they were not, though the other non-official Committees were ready to co-operate with the Government.

IMMEDIATE SALVAGE NEEDED.

Members of the Central Committee including Jamnalalji visited the refugees and personally talked to them both in the hospitals and the refugee camps. All the refugees wanted that the salvage work should begin immediately as all their properties were buried under the debris and there was no knowing if they would remain there if salvage work was delayed. Rain might destroy everything. Besides most of them took religious objection as they said that religion required that every dead person should be properly cremated or buried, and that was one of the several reasons for the immediate salvaging of Quetta.

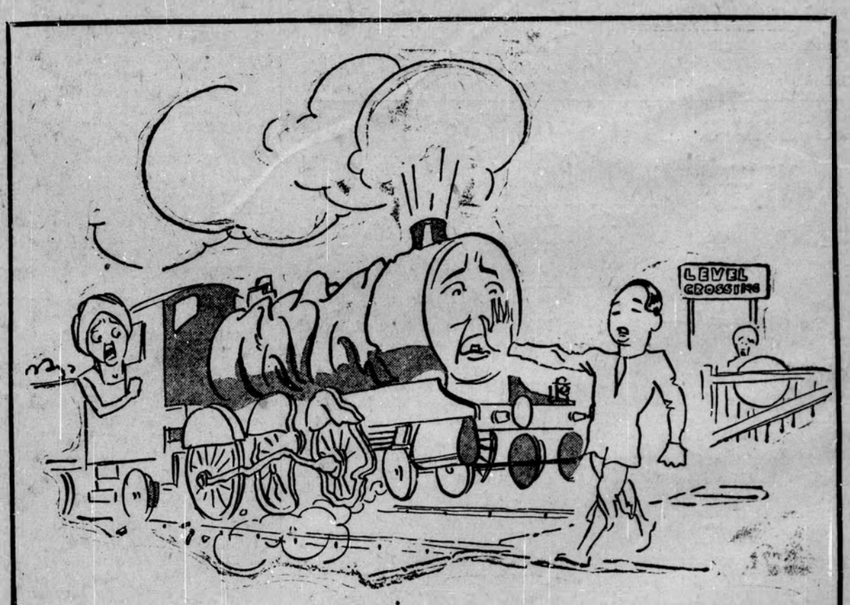
The Central Committee were not interested in the rebuilding of Quetta.

BEGUMPET AERODROME

Will Be Opened During Nizam's Silver Jubilee

HYDERABAD (Dn.), July 11.

It is understood that Hyderabad Aviation Board has decided that the construction of the aerodrome behind Jagirdar's College, Begumpet, should be completed by the last week of December so that its opening may be performed during the celebrations of H. E. H. Nizam's Silver Jubilee. Steps are being taken to expedite the work and to complete it in time. On completion, south-bound 'planes will land at Begumpet instead of at Hakimpet.



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Won't Countenance Congress Inquiry

PLIGHT OF DETENUS

Saxena Releases Correspondence With Bengal Govt.

CALCUTTA, July 10.

The following correspondence that passed between Mr. Mohanlal Saxena and the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal regarding the Assembly Congress Party's enquiry into the administration of repressive laws in Bengal, has been released for publication:—

Mr. Mohanlal Saxena wrote:—

"Dear Sir—Perhaps you are aware that the Congress Party, in the Legislative Assembly, has appointed a committee consisting of members of the Assembly to enquire and report upon the administration of repressive laws in Bengal. The immediate need for the appointment of the Committee arose from the fact that while on the one hand reports were received from authentic sources of harassment of peaceful and law-abiding citizens by unjustified and harsh orders restricting their liberties, of unnecessary hardship and humiliation caused to the people during the course of military marches and quartering of troops in their midst, of extreme inconvenience to inmates and damage to property, caused during numerous house searches, of the ruthless manner in which punitive taxes and collective fines were imposed and realised entailing untold suffering and misery and lastly of cases of destitute families of detenus which received inadequate or no allowances from the Government for their maintenance—on the other hand when these facts were brought to the notice of the Government, by means of interpellation they met with cryptic or evasive answers.

"In view of the aforesaid reports and the unresponsive attitude of the Government the Congress Party in the Assembly felt its duty to appoint a Committee to gather authentic information regarding repression in Bengal before taking any further action in the matter.

BASIS OF INQUIRY.

"On the 22nd April on behalf of the Committee, I issued a questionnaire which has been published in the newspapers. I did not think it necessary to send any copy of it to you or to any other Government official not because the Committee desired to collect only one-sided information as has been made out in the Circular reported to have been issued by the Government of India, but because I felt it premature to invite the Government at this stage to place their case before the Committee. As will appear from the following extract from my forwarding letter, the Committee has all along been anxious to get authentic information that can bear "scrutiny and examination.":—

"The Committee is anxious to have the most reliable information that can bear scrutiny and examination. It is therefore desirable that information should be carefully sifted and verified before being sent to the undersigned. Exaggeration being detrimental to our cause should be scrupulously avoided.

"It is expected that a few friends should take up the responsibility for supplying the information as per questionnaire regarding their district. In case of difference of opinion only that information should be submitted on which there is complete agreement.

PURELY PUBLIC.

"True, the questionnaire was sent, in the first instant only to the Congress Committees as that was the only agency which could be expected to co-operate ungrudgingly with our Committee; but it did not mean that other individuals or public bodies were precluded from supplying information or giving evidence before the Committee. In fact it was only to facilitate this that the questionnaire was given to the Press.

GLAD TO GET GOVT. CO-OPERATION.

"As regards the Government, the Committee will simply be glad to receive its co-operation. If the Government desired to place a case before the Committee, the Committee I think, will have no objection either to sending to the Government district-wide information as it is received and has been sifted by the Committee or to sending it wholesale after all the information has been collected and sifted.

'In any case, I would request you to kindly let me know the attitude the Government of Bengal is going to take regarding the aforesaid Committee.

"I am sending herewith copies of questionnaire and forwarding letter for the information of the Government."

BENGAL GOVT.'S REPLY.

Mr. G. P. Hogg, Chief Secretary wrote on June 22, 1935:—

"Sir—I am desired to refer to your letter of the 13th June, 1935, on the subject of the Committee which has been appointed by the Congress Party in the Legislative Assembly to enquire and report upon the administration of so-called 'repressive laws'—a term which is presumably intended to comprise the various laws passed by the local Legislature during recent years for the purpose of assisting the Executive of the Government in their task of combating terrorism. You request me to let you know the attitude the Government of Bengal are going to take up regarding the Committee.

"In reply, I am to inform you that, in the considered opinion of the Government of Bengal, proceedings which to all appearances are prompted by a spirit of antagonism to Government but not to terrorism, cannot fail to be a source of encouragement to these terrorist leaders and organisation on that are still active. Government, therefore, will not give any countenance to such proceedings."

NO ENCOURAGEMENT TO TERRORISM.

Mr. Mohanlal Saxena wrote on June 26, 1935.

"Dear Sir,—I am in due receipt of your letter No. 1489 P. D. dated the 22nd June, 1935.

"I am really surprised at the view, the Bengal Government has taken regarding the committee appointed by the Congress Party in the Assembly to inquire into the repression in Bengal, and I must emphatically refute the insinuation contained in your letter. I would further request you kindly to point cut anything done by the Committee or its members that would warrant the inference drawn by the Government that the Committee has been prompted by a spirit of antagonism to Government and not to terrorism. On the other hand I maintain that while the Congress and the Congress Party in the Assembly have been anxious to put a stop to all harassment of peaceful citizens and to secure redress to the innocent victims of the Government's policy of whole-sale repression in Bengal, still nothing has been farther from their intentions than to do anything that is likely to give encouragement to terrorism.

"The policy of the Indian National Congress in respect of terrorism is well known; being definitely committed to non-violence I think in its own way it has done much to check the growth of terrorism whether the Government may recognise it or not, but it does not mean that it must, therefore, support the Government in whatever it does to suppress terrorism.

NO DEPRIVING OF LIBERTY WITHOUT TRIAL.

"Perhaps you are also aware that the Congress has from the very beginning stood and worked for the declaration of fundamental rights, including the one by which no one shall be deprived of his liberty without trial before a court of law and the Congress party in the Assembly would have failed in its duty if in face of detention without trial of over 2,500 young men, for indefinite periods and also reports of harassment of peaceful citizens in other ways, it had not taken steps to ascertain the true state of affairs in Bengal with a view to devise ways and means to secure redress for these unfortunate sufferers.

NO NEED FOR SUSPICION.

"I do not see why the Government should regard the Committee with suspicion, for I am sure it can never be the intention of the Government that even peaceful and legitimate political activities should be suppressed or innocent persons should be made to suffer and therefore I think that the Government would have been better advised if it had seen its way to co-operate with our committee in its work.

"In view of what I have written above, I still hope the Government will be able to revise the attitude towards the Committee.

"In any case, I trust, you will have no objections to my publishing the correspondence."

NO REVISION OF ATTITUDE.

Mr. Hogg, Chief Secretary, Government of Bengal, wrote:—

"Dear Sir,—I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated 27th June in which you express the hope that the Government of Bengal will be able to revise the attitude they have adopted towards the committee appointed by the Congress Party in the Assembly to make certain enquiries in Bengal. You also enquire whether the Local Government have any objection to the publication of this correspondence.

"In reply, I am directed to state that after giving their attention to the contents of your letter the Government of Bengal find themselves unable to modify the views which I have already conveyed to you in my letter No. 1489 P. D. dated 22nd June. They have no objection to the publication of the correspondence."—United Press.

FATE OF TWO KIDNAPPED GIRLS

Serious Charge Against Perpetrators Of Offence

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, July 9.

The sensational kidnapping of two young girls of a respectable family, travelling from Almora to Benares has come to light. It appears that they broke their journey at the Cawnpore railway station and sent their servant to the market to purchase something. They waited for his return but the servant not returning they went out in the city in search of him. They met a person who promised help. At night he is alleged to have raped one of them.

Next morning he took them to a so-called Marriage Bureau. They were detained there for two weeks. During this period arrangements for their sale it is alleged were going on. One of the girls refused to be sold whereupon they were sent to a prostitute's house where they remained for one night. While returning from the prostitute's house next day, the girls prevailed upon the "Ekkawalla" to report the matter to a police constable. The police later raided the marriage bureau and the girls were rescued and the proprietor of the bureau arrested.

A Simla communique says representatives of India at the September Session of the Assembly of the League of Nations will be His Highness Aga Khan, Sir Denis Bray and Raj Bahadur S.M. Bapna with Hon. Bijaikumar Basu as a substitute delegate.

Lt.-Col. A.F.R. Iumby has been appointed Honorary Secretary of His Majesty's Silver Jubilee Fund, India vice Sir Preston Colvin shortly leaving for England.

WIDOW'S RIGHT OF ADOPTION

An Appeal To Members Of Bombay Legislative Council

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, July 9.

Dr. Mrs. Krishnabai Khadye has addressed a letter to the members of the Bombay Legislative Council in connection with Mr. Desai's Widow's Adoption Bill, in the course of which she says:

You are aware, I hope, of the very keen opposition of women all over the Presidency to Mr. Desai's Bill to amend the Law of Adoption. As there are no accredited representatives of women on the Council, the duty of looking after their interests falls with double force on gentlemen like you who are interested in the well-being of women.

WIDOW'S RIGHT.

The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, after the most careful consideration of all the relevant Hindu Shastras and all the previous decisions of the various courts of law, have now ruled that a widow in a joint family has the right, under the law as it obtains, to adopt a son without the consent of the coparceners of her late husband. It is a curious fact that several men who have a reputation for opposition to any change in the old established law should now be in favour of a change. Shall not women say, under these circumstances, that these men oppose only such changes in the law as may conceivably be in the interests of women?

The contention that widows will always abuse their right of adoption hardly merits any consideration. Will you believe that women are so ignorant now that they would never know their self-interest and that men are always selfless?

A bill to give women themselves the right of inheritance would be a move in the right direction. But so long as that law is not on the statute book, women cannot afford to lose this small right which they possess.

It is therefore our humble request that you exert your utmost to defeat this reactionary bill."

A CONSTITUTION FOR INDIA

(Continued from page 6.)

a large Federation and in a modern complex Society would have to be permanent and not on any popular electoral system as in the small Greek City State democracies. These services would have to be manned by selection board of the legislature after a competitive examination in subjects of General Education as well as of special requirements of any particular department. No communal principle or patronage can be recognised under the new constitution. All nation-building utilities provided by the the State including education will be equally available to the children of all communities and the fittest for the jobs must be selected for the public services irrespective of any consideration of hereditary connection with the State or of any communal principle of dividing patronage in any definite proportion. There would have to be a complete separation of Executive and Judicial functions of the Government and we shall examine the question of the manning of judicial posts in the next article which will discuss the constitutional position of the judiciary and the Bar under a Democratic Constitution.

Defence Services

With a true democratic system of education there would be hardly any riots or internal revolution. With the spread of education in the European countries there are hardly any riots but since the education is defective, incomplete and imparted in party lines, there are political revolutions frequently taking place especially under the post-war conditions since 1917. With a constitution provided on the lines suggested here there would hardly be any need for a violent political change and therefore there would be no necessity of providing for an internal revolt as the interest of the people as a whole will be looked after and the privileged classes will have to submit to a change in laws duly elected by the democracy, but so long as the other countries of the world are maintaining arms ostensibly for the purpose of defence against a foreign invasion and sometimes even for national aggrandisement over other countries, India must have its own system of defence. There should be compulsory military training for every young man and voluntarily maritary training for women, as soon as they reach the age of majority for a period of one or two years as may be required by the State. Regular recruits for the permanent defence services, land, naval and aerial can be selected as in other countries irrespective of communities and without grouping the recruits of different communities in any separate communal or caste regiments, nay they may be grouped in inter-communal and inter-provincial units so as to engender a spirit of national solidarity. The Selection Boards must be guided by this principle to be laid down in a written constitution, so that in the actual carrying out of the policy the Board cannot accept any contrary principle. The British army would therefore have to be withdrawn and Indians can replace them with mutual trust and understanding and co-ordination for purposes of common defence against any invading power as in the case of British Self-Governing Dominions.

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KILLED WILD BOAR WITH "KUKRI"

Nepali Woman's Courage Saves Life Of 6-Year Old Son

DIBRUGARH, (By Mail).

The story of a Nepali woman's pluck and courage in killing unaided and armed only with a "Kukri" a wild bear is reported here from Sisighat a village about 25 miles from Dibrugarh.

It is stated that Massamat Moleya, a widow was cooking inside the house in the morning when her six-year old son was playing on the yard. Her attention was drawn by the screaming of the boy. She came out of the house and found that a wild bear from the adjacent jungle was proceeding towards the boy making a peculiar sound. The woman at once took up a "Kukri", attacked the wild beast and dealt three successive blows on its back. Receiving the blows, the ferocious beast with a quick motion turned towards her when she gave two more blows with the "Kukri" on the head of the bear. The beast dropped down on the ground and immediately died.—United Press.

On Wednesday morning a son was born to Shrimati Kamladevi Potdar, wife of Kunwar Nandlal Potdar, ex-General Secretary Hind Sevakdal, Nagpur the lady worker of Central India. She is the first educated Doctor among 39 lacs of Marwari Agarwals.

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CADETS FOR INDIAN MILITARY ACADEMY

19 Soldiers Selected From Army

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, July 10.

The undermentioned nineteen Indian Army soldiers have been selected for admission to the Indian Military Academy Dehra Dun as Indian Army Cadets for the term commencing on 19th August 1935:

A/L Daffadar Mahanbir Chand, Hodson's Horse; A/L Dafadar Inderjit Singh, 7th Light Cavalry; A/L Dafadar Rajinder Singh, Sam Brownes' Cavalry; L/Naik Gulzara Singh, 3rd Bn. 1st Punjab Regiment; L/Naik Bhag Singh 3rd Bn. 1st Punjab Regiment L/Naik Manohar Lal, 1st Bn. 2nd Punjab Regiment; L/Naik Gajindrajit Singh, 3rd Bn 2nd Punjab Regiment; Jamadar Shaik Mohiuddin 3rd Bn. 5th Mahratta Light Infantry L/Naik Amar Singh, 2nd Bn. 7th Rajput Regiment; (F.A.V.); Jamadar Ramsunder Singh 3rd Bn. 7th Rajput Regiment (D.C.O.); Ty. Havildar Dial Singh, 1st Bn. 11th Sikh Regiment (K.G.O.); Jamadar Mukhtar Singh, 5th Bn. 11th Regiment (D.C.O.); L/Naik Aziduddin, 3rd Royal Bn. 12th F.F Regiment; L/Naik Aurangzeb Khan, 2nd Bn. 13th F.F. Rifles; L/Naik Hari Singh, 1st Bn. 16th Punjab Regiment; L/Naik Mathura, 4th Bn. 19th Hyderabad Regiment; Havildar K.P. Dube, 11th Bn 7th Rajput Regiment; L/Naik Balwant Singh Dina, 11th Bn. 15th Punjab Regiment; Corporal L.J.D. Fraser, Poona Contingent, A.F. (I).

Additional vacancies beyond the normal number of 15 have been allotted in the replacement of cadets who have left the Academy without completing the course.

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She Couldn't Believe the Weighing Machine.

NO DIETING—NO EXERCISES—JUST KRUSCHEN DAILY

When she first weighed herself, a few months after commencing to take Kruschen Salts, this woman could not believe her eyes. She weighed herself on another machine, to make sure there was no mistake! It was quite true—she had lost two stones. And in a month's time she had reduced herself by a further seven pounds.

Here is the history of the case, written by the woman herself:—

"I think the enclosed weight cards will interest you very much. You will note that there are two cards for November 9th, the reason being that I did not believe the first machine, so got weighed on another. There is only one reason for such splendid results—no dieting, no exercises—just Kruschen daily. Please return the cards. I am rather proud of them—2 stone 7 lbs. gone in five months!"—E.A.

CARDS.

22nd June	13 st. 8 lbs.
9th Nov.	11 st. 8 lbs.
23rd Nov.	11 st. 4 lbs.
3rd Dec.	11 st. 1 lb.

Kruschen contains the six mineral salts, proportionately balanced, which are found in the waters of those famous European Spas used by generations of fat people to reduce weight.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars

ANNUAL READING

One year monthly details Rs. 2, Weekly details Rs. 10. Correct answers for 5 future questions Re. 1. V.P. As. 5. Send writing time, sex and approximate age or date & time of birth. Catalogue free

HANUMAN ASTROLOGICAL OFFICE.
TIRUTTANI, (S. INDIA).

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON DOWN BY 9 POINTS

Small Fluctuations In Crossrates

GOLD WEAK BUT SILVER STRONG

Wheat Easy On Bearish Government Report

BOMBAY, July 11.

On Thursday cross-rates ruled quiet with small fluctuations.

N. Y. COTTON EASY

New York cotton was easy in sympathy with weakness in wheat. Weather showed definite signs of improvement.

GOLD WEAK BUT SILVER STRONG

London gold was weak but silver was strong.

WHEAT EASY BUT LINSEED STEADY.

Wheat was easy on account of bearish Government report and favourable weather news. Linseed was very steady. Jute and rubber also maintained a steady tone.

GILTEDGEDS IN GOOD DEMAND

The London Stock Exchange displayed decidedly better feeling on good enquiry although actual business was rather small. Giltedged securities continued to be in good demand.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(OCTOBER 1935)

New York, July 11.

Previous closing	11.79
To-day's opening	11.70
Difference	—09
To-day's closing	11.70
Difference	—09

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1935.

Liverpool, July 11.

Previous closing	6.26
To-day's opening	6.28
Difference	+02
To-day's closing	6.22
Difference	—04

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 222-8

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, July 11.

Weakness of wheat had a depressing influence on cotton with the result that prices eased considerably on foreign selling and commission house liquidation. Inherent bearishness of the market was to some extent offset by scarcity of contracts produced by Government holding. Weather conditions showed definite signs of improvement deterring bullish activity.

Business in October was done at opening at 11.70 i.e. 9 points lower. The market came under considerable selling pressure due to lower Liverpool cables with the price sinking to 11.66 but the lower level attracted some trade calling and covering and October partially recovered to 11.72. Thereafter the market fluctuated irregularly under alternate bouts of buying and selling.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 11.70 with a decline of 9 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 11.

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (11.76/11.75) 11.72/11.70
October (11.72/11.72) 11.68/11.67
December (11.71/11.71) 11.64/11.64

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 11.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American July (6.57) 6.58
American October (6.25) 6.26
Egyptian July (7.80) 7.74
Egyptian October (7.78) 7.70

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 11.

Broach New A-M. moved between Rs. 222 and Rs. 222-8 at night. The rate at 10-20 p.m. was Rs. 222 with New York futures about 15 points down.

EDITOR JAILED FOR DEFAMATION

JULLUNDUR, July 10.

After a protracted trial of the famous case "Pleader v Journalist", Chaudhary Rattan Singh, 1st Class Magistrate, Jullundur, announced orders, convicting the accused Lala Hagine Mal Khanna, Editor of the "Islah" a local vernacular paper, under Section 500 I. P. C. and sentencing him to 9 months' imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000 for alleged defamation of Sheikh Chulam Dastgir, a local pleader.—United Press.

DROWNING TRACEDY IN TUNGABHADRA

MADRAS, July 11.

News has been received that fifteen persons were drowned, when a raft capsized in the Tungabhadra river near Kurnool. The raft was carrying thirty persons across the river, when it struck a rock and capsized.—A.P.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, July 11.

Previous closing	4.96
To-day's opening	4.96 5/8
To-day's closing	4.95 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, July 11.

Previous closing	4.96 9/16
To-day's opening	4.96 1/8
To-day's closing	4.95 7/16
Difference	—01 1/8

FRANC RATE

London July 11.

Previous closing	74.90
To-day's opening	74.87
To-day's closing	74.85
Difference	—05

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 11.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.96 1/8 but later improved to 4.96 3/16 subsequently however the rate eased due to the lack of support to 4.95 3/4.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.95 7/16

Fanc opened at 74.87 with a steady tendency with small fluctuations.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 74.85.

LONDON SILVER

London, July 11.

The market was steady.

	Last price	To-day's price
Forward	31 1/8d	31 5/16d
Spot	31 5/16d	31 1/2d.

LONDON GOLD

London, July 11.

Gold per ounce (£7-0-11) £7-0-18

DISCOUNTS

London, July 11.

3 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent

4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent

6 months (13/16 to 7/8 per cent) 13/16 to 7/8 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, July 11.
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8)	1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.64 1/2)	5.65 2/8
New York on Bombay (37.50)	37.50
Berlin on Bombay (0.93)	0.93
London on Shanghai (1-6 31/32)	1-7 1/16
London on Milan (60-21)	60-40
London on Kobe (1-2 1/8)	1-2 1/8

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, July 11.

Silver opened steady at Rs. 72/11, 72-14 and 73/3. The market displayed somewhat better activity on better foreign news causing considerable improvement in prices while steadier London cables gave further impetus to the market although some of the rise was lost on late selling. Prices closed steady at Rs. 73/3, 73/6 and 73/12, after touching Rs. 73/13, 74 and 74/6.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/12/6, 34/13/3 and 34/14/6. The market was fairly active on steadier outside cables but the demand later slowed down. Prices closed steady at Rs. 34/12/6, 34/13/3 and 34/14/6.

SIKAR JAT LEADER ARRESTED

AJMER, July 11

Mr. Chowdhuri Isar Singh, Vice-president of the Sikar Jat Panchayat, and a prominent Jat leader was arrested yesterday in train at Rengus coming from Delhi side.

As a protest against his arrest, a telegram has been sent by the President of the Panchayat from here, contending that the arrest in train without a warrant was illegal to the Railway Authorities.—United Press.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, July 11.

Liverpool wheat opened easy with October at 57 and December at 58. The market was depressed by outside disappointing reports with the result that prices, declined on general liquidation and realising.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, July 11.

Chicago wheat opened quiet with September at 0.82 1/2. Prices eased on considerable liquidation and commission house selling influenced by bearish Government reop estimates and favourable weather news.

LONDON MARKETS

London, July 11.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS.

Tin (£231 buyers £231 1/4 sellers. Barely steady) £231 1/8 buyers £231 1/4 sellers. Steady.

Linseed (£13 7/8 buyers £13 15/16 sellers. Firm.) £13 15/16 buyers £14 sellers. Steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£33 1/2 to £34 1/2) £34 to £35

Glasgow Iron (£70) £70

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-9 1/4) 0-9 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-2) 1-2 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-10 1/2) 0-10 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-7 1/2) 1-7 1/2

JUTE

July August New Crop (£18 3/4 value) £18 7/8 paid and sellers.
Dunlop August (£23 sellers) £23
Lightning August (£21 sellers) £21

RUBBER.

Spot (5 15/16) 5 15/16 paid and value. Forward (6 1/8 paid and value) 6 1/8 paid and sellers.

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay July August (£11 11/16 sellers) £11 3/4 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta July August (£11 1/2 sellers) £11 9/16 sellers.
Linseed La Plata July (£9 7/8 sellers) £9 1/8 sellers
Groundnut Coromandal August (£13 1/2 sellers) £13 3/16 paid and sellers.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

September Delivery.
(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).

Bombay, July 11.

	Rs.	a	p
Rates at 9-0 a.m.	6	10	3
Rates at 12-0 noon	6	9	6
Rates at 3-30 p.m.	6	9	6
Rates at 5-30 p.m.	6	9	6
Rates at 6-30 p.m.	6	9	9
Rates at 8-30 p.m.	6	9	9
Rates at 10-30 p.m.	6	9	9

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, July 11.

	Rs.	a.	p
Wheat September	4	3	3
Linseed September	6	10	6

The tone was steady

SECTION 144 IN PESHAWAR

Sequel To Lahore Events

NATHIAGALI, July 11.

The latest report from Bajpur states that the Faqir of Alingar failing to compose differences between the Khans and Khar Nawagai, has returned home. Fighting is reported to have ceased, but tribal lashkars are still present three miles from Nawagai.

In view of the excitement caused in Peshawar by the Lahore events, Section 144 was promulgated to-day. The City Magistrate of Peshawar who is on a holiday at Nathiagali is returning to Peshawar this evening. Four Sikhs are reported to have been molested in Peshawar by a mob. There were two accidental fires to-day, unconnected with communal excitement in Crediarish. —A.P.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY AT AJMER

AJMER, (By Mail.)

A young man, the only son of his father, happy in anticipation of the marriage festivities that were to come off the next day, was enthusiastically helping his father in making preparations at the house where the marriage party was to arrive, when inadvertently he touched an electric wire, which, is said to be leaking, instantly electrocuted the youth.

RUN OVER BY SHUNTING TRAIN

A workman, returning from the local workshops, was killed in the yard between the Loco and Carriage shops, by a shunting train.

Better Sentiment In Stock Exchange

REVIVAL OF INTEREST IN LEADING INDUSTRIALS

Copper Firm On Japanese Buying In America

WALL STREET SUBJECTED TO PROFIT-TAKING

(Special Cable)

LONDON, July 11.

On the Stock Exchange sentiment was rather better on some revival of interest in leading industrials and firmness of copper shares.

In Commodities wheat was depressed by bearish American Bureau reports. Basemetals were firm. Copper especially was good on reported Japanese buying in America.

Wall Street opened irregular and was subjected to some profittaking.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, July 11

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £98 3/4.

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Tuesday, July 2 £98 3/4
Wednesday, July 3, £99
Thursday, July 4, £98 3/4
Friday, July 5, £98 1/2
Monday, July 8, £98 1/4
Tuesday, July 9, £98 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 11.
3-30 p.m.

The general tone, was rather firmer. Business was only moderate. Giltedgeds were steady to firm. Industrials were generally better after early hesitation.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85 7/8) £86
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£108 3/8) £108 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£112 1/8) £112 1/4
4 per cent Funding Loan (£118 3/4) £118 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 5/8) £106 3/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£117 1/4) £117 1/4

INDUSTRIALS.

British Home Stores 7 per cent Preference cumulative (29-6) 29-6
Marks and Spencer Splits share (4 1/2) 4 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 3 1/2) dol 3 1/2
Musical Industries (24-4 1/2) 24-4 1/2
Princhin Johnson (42-7 1/2) 42-7 1/2
Imperial Chemical (35-3) 35-3
Imperial Chemical Ord (8-7 1/2) 8-7 1/2
Woolsworth New Ford (111-7 1/2) 111-7 1/2
Realisation 1930 (£81 1/2) 79 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (41-9) 41-9
University Ordinary (29-7 1/2) 29-7 1/2
Ford Motors (35-6) 35-6
Cable Wires (£8 7/8) £8 7/8
British American Tobacco (120-0) 120-0
Camera A (£8 1/4) £8 1/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (138-9) 138-9
P and O S N Company Defd (19-1 1/2) 18-7 1/2
Distillers (93-3) 93-3
Bred and Dyers (9-0) 9-0
British Celanese (15-6) 15-3
J and P Coates Ordinary 60-9) 60-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (58-7 1/2) 59-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (7-3) 7-3
Westerns Limited Ordinary (13-7 1/2) 13-7 1/2
Inter Nickels (£26 7/8) £27 5/8
Bengal Iron and Steel (6-0) 6-0
Tata Iron and Steel (£106 1/2) £106 1/2

HOME RAIL SHARES.

Great Western (£51) £51
L M Ford (£21 3/8) £21 5/8
L N E R Defd (£6 1/8) £6 1/8
Southern Dutch (£23) £23
London Paris 5 per cent (£135) £135
London Board G Stock (£99) £99

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, July 11.

The following were the opening rates
General Motor (dol 34 1/8) dol 34 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 15 1/2) dol 15 5/8
U S Steel Common (dol 36 1/8) dol 36 1/2
U S Steel Preference (dol 93) dol 93

WOOL SALES

Liverpool, July 11.

There was a small supply and prices were firm. There was no special feature.

Greazy lower (0-6) 0-6
Greazy higher (1-6 1/2) 1-6 1/2
Scoured lower (0-10 1/2) 0-11
Scoured higher (2-2) 2-1 1/2

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, July 11

Ready Javas Rs. 13-11
S S Gogra Rs. 4-0-6
Shipment July-Sept Rs. 4
Shipment Oct-Dec Rs. 4
Shipment Jan-March Rs. 4-0-6
Kesar Rs. 14-5
Saraya Rs. 13-12
Harinagar Rs. 13-12
Java spot F. 4.00

INDIAN LOANS

London, July 11.
3-30 p.m

3 per cent Indian Stock (£86 1/2) £87 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£98 7/2) £99
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958-8 (£114) £114
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£116 1/2) £116 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£108 1/2) £108 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£115) £115 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-58 (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£110 3/4) £110 3/8

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (20-0) 20-0
Donaro Tea (43-9) 43-9
Empire of India and Ceylon (32-6) 33-9

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£13) £13

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (22-3) 22-3
Gula Kelampong (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (31-3) 31-3

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (57-6) 56-3
Burma Corporation (9-0) 9-0
Rio Tintos (£16 1/8) £16 3/8
East Rand Proprietory (50-6) 50-6
Rand Mines (160-0) 160-0

MINE SHARES.

Crown Mines (270-0) 270-0
Goddar New (208-9) 208 9
Moddar New (76-3) 75-0
Sub Nigel (260-0) 259-3
Spring Mines Split Shares (42-6) 42-6
Union Corporation (168-9) 168-9

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela Persian (44-6) 44-6
Anglo Dutch (59-4 1/2) 59-4 1/2
Burma Oil (78-9) 78-9
Mexican Eagle (5-0) 5-0
Shell Transport (70-7 1/2) 70-7 1/2
Royal Dutch (25 1/4) 25

(Continued from Col. 7.)

of jaggery varied slightly. Exports of mineral oil increased. Exports of timber also increased in quantity but declined in value, and prices were at very low levels. The value of hides and skins exported fell further due to the dullness of foreign markets on account of trade depression. As a result of deterioration in prices, rubber exports dropped heavily.

BIHAR AND ORISSA.

The severe economic depression which commenced several years back continued unabated during the year. The continued downward movement of coal profits sealed the doom of several more collieries. This affected other industries and professions which are directly dependent on the coal trade and it has seriously affected the income of the royalty receivers. There was a rising market for gold and silver and some of the dealers in bullion and ornaments made good profits. The sugar mills which were assessed in the Province showed a very large increase in profits. The sugar industry received a great impetus from the promulgation of the Indian Sugar Industry Protection Act. In the course of the last two years about 20 new sugar factories have come into existence.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

As stated in previous year's Report, agriculture forms the backbone of provincial economy and the prices of its product constitute the chief factor affecting trade conditions.

On the whole, the year was one of a severe depression. The only redeeming feature was the large profits made by the gold and silver merchants.

ASSAM.

Trade, industry, professions and business of all types in Assam with the exception of the oil and tea industries continued to be in a severely depressed condition throughout the year.—United Press.

Novel Methods To Evade Income-Tax

COUNTRY IN GRIP OF DEPRESSION

Numerous Cases Discovered Says Annual Report Of Returns

SIMLA, July 11.

"If the Returns made by the assessees had been accepted as correct without change, a sum of Rs. 3,45,15,961 or about 34 per cent. of the actual revenues assessed on these persons would have been lost", says the All-India Income-Tax Report and Returns for the year 1933-34.

The number of new assessees discovered and those removed from the register of the Department during 1933-34 were as follows:—

Province Higher Incomes.
(Rs. 2,000 & above.)

	Discovered	Struck Off.
1. Madras	6,634	8,751
2. Bombay	6,318	4,100
3. Bengal	5,469	4,613
4. U. P.	1,977	1,828
5. Punjab	2,253	1,314
6. Burma	2,721	1,997
7. Bihar & Orissa	929	1,366
8. C. P.	895	1,981
9. Assam	662	795
10. N.W.F. Province	210	157
11. Delhi	395	216
Total	28,513	27,118

Lower Incomes.
(Rs. 1000-1,999).

	Discovered	Struck off
1. Madras	13,914	9,869
2. Bombay	7,994	3,432
3. Bengal	7,653	3,821
4. U. P.	3,630	2,580
5. Punjab	5,974	2,002
6. Burma	3,237	1,127
7. Bihar & Orissa	1,621	1,196
8. C. P.	3,692	2,693
9. Assam	575	512
10. N.W.F. Province	642	390
11. Delhi	1,165	52
Total	50,097	27,674

Out of the total summary cases of 1,65,637, in 97,545 cases no objection was raised to the summary assessment made by income-tax officers.

EVASION OF PAYMENT.

In spite of prosecutions in criminal courts and fines and penalties levied, attempts to evade the tax continued as hitherto. Bogus personal accounts containing profits hidden therein, false returns, double sets of accounts, false purchase figures, false entries, suppressed sales, opening of fictitious accounts in bogus names, doing business in the names of ladies, the inflation of purchase prices to reduce the margin of profit, etc., were all come across and dealt with under section 28 and 53(2) of the Income Tax Act, 1922.

The report reveals that there was an increase from 26,914 to 29,985 in the number of cases in which penalties were imposed.

37,063 appeals were filed in the year under review against 38,556 in the previous year. 7,549 cases were taken by Commissioners of Income Tax in revision against 5,885 cases in previous year. 18,173 appeals were successful. Orders were modified in 3,367 cases in revision against 2,406 cases in the previous year.

Several important decisions were given by High Courts and the Privy Council on references being made under Section 66 and 66-A of the Income-Tax Act, 1922, during the year under report.

RURAL MONEY-LENDER.

Reports from varous Commissioners of Income-Tax showed that the co-operative movement had not affected the rural money-lender to any great extent. As he was not so exacting in matters of security as the co-operative societies, he was still required. The facilities he offers cannot be had under the co-operative regulations and unless they are made sufficiently elastic to suit the village conditions it is idle to expect to dislodge him. Moreover these societies have not sufficient capital at their command and cannot always minister to the entire needs of the agriculturists. In Burma the Co-operative movement still continues to dwindle.—A. P.

Gloomy Tale From Everywhere

SIMLA, JULY 11

The conditions of the different provinces are enumerated. The report states:—

MADRAS

The year witnessed a further fall in the prices of agricultural produce. The Chief agricultural products of the provinces are paddy, cotton, ground nuts, cocoanuts, tea, coffee, pepper and tobacco. The prices of all these articles continued to be very low and demand poor and consequently producers found it difficult to dispose of their stocks.

The economic depression continued to hit the bankers and money-lenders. The after-effects of the Burmese disturbances affected their business in Burma also. Most of the bankers and money-lenders suffered losses on account of the bankruptcy of their debtors.

BOMBAY

The year was even more unfavourable than the year preceding it, in respect of trade and finance. In the early part of the year, trade was disorganised by serious communal riots in the business centre of the Bombay city, creating a feeling of insecurity and nervousness among the traders. These riots lasted for three months and considerably reduced the incomes of small traders on account of the partial cessation of their business. Moreover the purchasing power of the people showed no signs of improvement during the year under report; indeed the position in this respect was further aggravated on account of the continuous fall in the prices, especially of agricultural produce which, in turn, had an adverse effect on the money lending business. The salt industry also received a setback, on account of keen competition. The chief redeeming feature, was, however, the continued rise in the prices of gold and silver, which brought latent reserves of gold from all parts of the presidency into the bullion market for shipment to foreign countries. There was a slight improvement in foreign piece goods business, on account of the withdrawal of the boycott campaign. At the same time the indigenous cotton weaving and manufacturing industry prospered as usual, a firm footing having been secured by the local mills in the several markets of India. Professional men including lawyers and medical practitioners had a disappointing year. The profits of commission agents, liquor sellers, grain, rice and sundry grocery merchants, were also affected. Insurance business, however, thrived.

BENGAL

The Trade depression of 1931-32 continued with equal intensity during 1932-33, and this world wide depression, added to the uncertainty of certain foreign exchanges, naturally affected the normal course of trade. There was a marked fall in the price of all the most important commodities, namely, cotton and woollen goods, and tea and jute.

UNITED PROVINCES.

Large and constant demand from America, England and France for gold led to a sudden and extraordinary rise in the price of gold and merchants who had large stocks and also who had purchased ornaments and converted them into bullion for export abroad made good profits. On the other hand due to successive harvests and low prices of agricultural products ruling for a number of years in quick succession, the general purchasing power of agriculturists, who form the bulk of the population of the Province, continued to be low and this had its repercussion on trade in general. Traders had, therefore, to content themselves with a low margin of profits.

PUNJAB.

The main feature of the year was halt in the downward trend of prices, resulting generally in a slightly higher level of profits; though the extent of business did not grow appreciably. Though prices of agricultural produce remained low, the dealer's profits upon their turnover had not been greatly affected.

BURMA.

There was a further decline in prices in the paddy market as compared with 1931-32. Good early rains gave the sessamum crop a fair start but long breaks affected crops in many districts. The yield of cotton was substantial, but there was no material change in the price. The year was a good one for groundnuts though the average price was below that of the previous year. The prices of large and small white beans dropped heavily. The price

(Continued in Col. 5.)

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS

Bombay, July 11

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 95/7
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 95/7/6
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 107/2
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 107/3
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 117/13
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 117/14

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 106/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 117/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 107/8
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 101/4

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES (CASH)

3 per cent 1941 101/4
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 102/10
4 per cent 1943 106/8
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 113/12
5 per cent 1939/44 108/5
5 per cent 1940/43 109/14
5 per cent 1935 100/3
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/4
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 100/12

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)

4 per cent B P T 1974 104
4 per cent M Deb 1974 103/8
5 per cent M Deb 1959 114/0
6 per cent M Deb 1954 127
6 per cent K P T 1956 127
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 105

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government Paper opened to-day at Rs. 95/4 and with a brisk business and big turnover prices advanced to Rs. 95/8. The tone was firm and the next settlement is quoted 1/2 anna lower.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, July 11

B C Rate T T D D 1/6 1/32

LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 near
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 Aug-Jan.
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 Feb-Mar.
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/8
Banks buying D D 1/6 5/32
Banks buying 3 Mos 1/6 3/16 Mail.
Banks buying 3 Mos 1/6 5/32 Nov.

NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 270 1/2
Banks selling T T 268 1/2
Banks buying T T 265 3/4

PARIS—
Banks selling D D 561
Banks buying D D 571

AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 54 1/2

JAVA—
Banks selling D D 54 1/4

JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 78 1/4
Banks buying T T 77 5/8

HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 144 3/4

SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 107

SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 136

BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 90 1/2

CROSS RATES—
New York/London 4.96 10th instant
Hongkong/London 2/2 1/8 11th instant
Shanghai/London 1/7 1/8 11th instant
Japan/London 1/2 5/32 11th instant
Java/London 7.24 11th instant
London/Paris 74.90 10th instant
London/Belgium 29.38 1/2 10th instant
London/Switzerland 15.14 10th instant
London/Italy 60.18 10th instant
London/Berlin 12.29 1/2 10th instant
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 10th instant
London/New York 4.96 9/16 10th instant
London/Amsterdam 7.28 10th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady
Gold £7-0-7 9th instant £7-0-11 10th instant
Silver London Ready 30 1/4 9th instant 31 1/8 10th instant
Silver London Forward 30 1/4 9th instant 31 5/16 10th instant
Silver New York Ready 68 3/8 9th instant 69 10th instant
London discounts 3 mos 5/8 per cent 9th instant 5/8 per cent 10th instant
London discounts 6 mos 7/8 per cent 9th instant 7/8 per cent 10th instant
Reserve Bank rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1 per cent.
3 Mos 2 per cent.
6 Mos 2 1/4 per cent
Tone: Easy.

U. S. WHEAT CROP

Official Estimates

Winter Wheat—458 million bushels against 441 million last month and spring crop at 273 million bushels Linseed Estimate 15 million bushels (about 4 lakhs tons).

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, July 10.

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent...	70-1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	87
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	98-7/8
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	114
Consols 2-1/2 per cent.	86
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	108-1/2
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1952.	106-3/4
Funding Loan 4 per cent. 1960/90	118-3/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent.	117-1/4
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	14
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	109
National Bank of India	43
P. & O. Banking Corporation..	10

SPINNERS' TAKINGS

Takings of American cotton in thousands of bales from the beginning of the season to July 6 are as under:—

	Season from 1st Aug		
	1934-35	1933-34	1932-33
Great Britain	861	1328	1298
U. S. A., Canada, etc.,	4748	5487	5930
Continent	2296	3962	3947
Japan, China, etc.	1826	2090	2213
Total	9731	12867	13388

NEW YORK COTTON

BOMBAY, July 11.

On Thursday the New York Cotton futures market was steady. Favourable weather being counter balanced by strength of Wall-Street and trade buying. Spot houses bought October and the Cotton Pool bought distant months against sales of ready Cotton. There was scarcity of contracts and the undertone of the market was good.

"SIT BACK."

An obvious disposition to "Sit back" pending further developments was shown by all of to-day's American Markets. This waiting disposition was almost equally conspicuous on the Cotton Market. The impending result of the Senate's consideration of the A.A.A. amendments was a dominant factor here, but President Roosevelt said that there would be no news for a while; the Far East bought nears and Government bought forward deliveries. The Market finished somewhat higher.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York Cotton futures market opened unchanged, with October 11.75. Prices fluctuated within a narrow range but in the afternoon session there was some selling influenced by favourable weather and prices declined 4 points, October reaching the lowest level 11.71 for the day. At this level there was increased support and prices advanced 9 points from the lowest level and October was quoted 11.80. The market closed at a net rise of 4 to 2 points. Spot Cotton prices advanced 5 points at 12.45 c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was steady and closed at a rise of 5 to 3 points. Spot Cotton prices were raised 8 points at 12.48 c. per lb.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest 11.80 plus 05 (2-58 p.m.)
Lowest 11.71—04 (2-02 p.m.)
Liverpool October highest 6.27 plus 04 (3-25 p.m.)
Lowest 6.24 plus 01 (10-1 a.m.)
Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following cables:—
Messrs. E. J. Schwabach Co. New York cable:—
U. S. Government weekly weather report favourable. This was offset by pool buying distant months accentuating scarcity of contracts. Think market is an unsound condition. We continue to favour hedge sales on any bulge.
Copper: New York December 6.83.
Rubber: No. 1 New York Sept. 12.40
Messrs. Orvis Bros and Co., New York cable:—
Week weather report favourable. Good undertone. Spot houses buying October. Pool buying May against sales of spot cotton. Are not inclined to change our opinion. Agricultural Bureau estimates wheat at 731,000,000 Bushels which is considered bearish.
Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:
Liverpool: Weather ideal but tightness of contracts sustaining influence.
Messrs. Breul and Co. have received the following cable from Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson, Liverpool:—
Cotton: Situation unchanged, comparatively small acreage planted increases importance of weather conditions; these were favourable last week. We believe in lower prices in the long run but shortage of contracts is likely to sustain the market next few weeks.
Copper: Steady. Constructive news indicated. Producers meeting in London on the fifteenth; crux lies with America. £30/16/3
Rubber: Automobile Industry here and in America enjoying continuing activity; manufacturers using up Rubber stocks; expect later increasing demand meeting declining shipments. 6 1/4 6 3/8
Wheat: Unsettled. Nervousness Canadian situation. 4/11 7/8.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, July 10.

October	11.79+04
December	11.77+04
January	11.76+04
March	11.79+02
May	11.85+04
Middling Spot	12.45+05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, July 10.

July	12.08+08
October	11.74+05
December	11.71+03
Middling Spot	12.48+08

NEW YORK.
New York, July 10.

New York 10-55 A.M.—	
October	11.74
December	—
New York Noon Call—	
October	11.76
December	11.73

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, July 10.

Broach—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)..	5.93
Fine (Good Staple)	6.08
Superfine (Good Staple)	6.23
Oomra—	
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.98
Superfine (No.1 Staple)	6.13
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	6.28
Bengal—	
Good	4.02
Fully Good	4.12
Fine	4.24
Scinde—	
Fully Good	4.16
Fine	4.26
Superfine	4.36

LIVERPOOL COTTON

BOMBAY, July 11.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 2 points on Thursday with October 5.25. The feature of the market was local liquidation of near and Bombay buying of distant deliveries. Later on there was trade calling and offerings were light. Prices fluctuated within a narrow range of 2 points and finally closed at a net rise of 3 points Middling American spot cotton prices rose 5 points at 6.97d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was steady and closed at a rise of 4 to 2 points. At the close July was quoted 6.02, October 5.91 and January 5.69.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

There was scattered selling in this section. Sakels futures closed one point up to 2 points down with spot cotton unchanged at 8d. Uppers futures declined one to four points but spot cotton prices advanced 4 points at 7.46d. per lb.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was quite and irregular with a limited turn-over. Sakels futures closed 5 points down to 1 points up and Ashmouni futures advanced 5 to 7 points.

MARKET SUSTAINED.

Messrs. M. & B. Stern State:—Favourable Weekly Weather Report was offset by Far-Eastern and Pool buying and scarcity of contracts sustained the market. In the Western Belt temperatures are reported to be over 100 degrees, thereby reducing the infestation of weevil. It may be interesting to note that owing to the serious drought in Texas and Oklahoma last season, the average yields were 112 and 56 lbs. per acre in these two States, whilst the Eastern and Central Belts were 237 and 219 lbs. per acre., respectively, and also. Miscellaneous 483 lbs. per acre in consequence of the intensified cultivation and ample use of fertilizers.

With the present ideal weather and ample use of fertilizers, it looks as if the yield per acre this season might be considerably larger than 170.9 lbs. per acre of last year.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, July 10.

July	.. ..	6.58+02
August	.. ..	6.49+03
September	.. ..	6.36+03
October	.. .. 6.25	6.26+03
November	.. ..	6.19+03
December	.. ..	6.17+03
January	.. .. 6.15	6.16+03
February	.. ..	6.15+03
March	.. ..	6.15+03
April	.. ..	6.14+03
May	.. ..	6.13+03
June	.. ..	6.11+03
July	.. ..	6.10+03
Middling Spot	..	6.97+05

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, July 10.

F.G.F. SAKELLARIDIS—	
July 1935	7.80
October 1935	7.76
November 1935	7.77
January 1936	7.74
March 1936	7.73
May 1935	7.71
July, 1936	7.71
F. G. F. Spot	8.00

SEEDS.
London, July 10.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton, July sellers £9-2-6.
Linseed Calcutta London, c.i.f. ton: July/Aug. sellers £11-10 0.
Linseed Bombay London, c.i.f. ton July/Aug. sellers £11-13-9.
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Con't c.i.f. ton: July/Aug. sellers £12-18-9.
Castorseed Bombay, c.i.f. ton; July/Aug. sellers £11-17-6.

LINSEED OILS.
London, July 10.

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt.: July/Aug. sellers 20/4-1/2.
Linseed Oils naked London per cwt.: Jan/April sellers 20/7-1/2.

LONDON RUBBER.
London, July 10.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb.: 6 sellers.

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, July 10.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe. Parcels July sellers 22/1-1/2.
Wheat Barletta Russo. Parcels: July sellers 22/0.
South Australian (wheat) Parcels: July sellers 25/0.

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, July 10.

	Bales.
Day's receipts all U. S. ports..	3,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	Nil.
Day's exports to the continent.	Nil.

WEATHER OVER COTTON BELT

EAST:—Fair and warmer.
CENTRAL:—Cloudy and warmer.
WEST: Fair and very hot.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 11

Following a rise of 4 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 223/8 for Broach A/M delivery and advanced to Rs. 224/4 on scattered buying. Later on there was some realising and prices declined to Rs. 223/8. The market was steady at this level with a small business.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of 2 points. There was profit taking in the local market as Liverpool was reported 2 points down. The marget closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach J/A	237 0 0
Broach A/M	222 12 0
Oomra July	217 0 0
Oomra D/J	199 8 0
Bengal July	145 12 0
Bengal D/J.	140 4 0

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, July 11.

Bengal Superfine	166
Bengal Fine	158
Bengal F.G.	150
Sindh-Punjab Fine	158
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	150
Wardha-Hingt	237 239
Nagpur Savner	239/241
Pundhurna	226/227
Yeotmal	226/227
Arvi	224/225
Ellichpur	224/225
Berar	220/221
Khamgaon	222/223
Muskapur	216/217
Khandesh	214/215
Jalna/Sailu	214/215
Burwah Sanavad	214/215
Broach Fine	243/245
Punjab/American	267/272
Punjab/American mix	252/257
Cambodia	312/317
Compta Good	267/272
Kampala	363
Busoga	360
Jinja	352

READY COTTON SALES.
Bombay, July 11.

200 Bussan and Co. Neemuch 215
70 Bussan and Co. Ellechpur 220
66 Bussan and Co. Nandura 214
35 Bussan and Co Telhara 214
156 Bussan and Co. Maheji 214
143 Bussan and Co Nandurbar
67 Bussan and Co Dhulia 214
70 Bussan and Co., Nagar 214
100 G G Kesha and Co Broach 10 on
129 Arjun Khimji Bhayavadar 222 1/4
80 P Crystal and Co. Nagpur 232 1/2
146 H Bharmal Porbandar 50 off
50 Viram Ladha Dhuri 10 on
51 Shrinivas Mill Chichavatni 17 on

ASHADI EKADASHI

The local cotton market will be open to-day only from 12 to 3 p.m. on account of "Ashadi Ekadashi."

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.
RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Bombay, July 11.
Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	This year
Khandesh	37	253,078
Central India	161	108,343
Barsi and Nagar	...	107,812
Hyderabad-Gaorani	...	46,517
Berar	25	101,497
Central Provinces	2	95,225
Total Oomras	275	1,012,472
Dholera	71	191,300
N.-W. Provinces	156	33,883
Rajputana	282	47,393
Sind-Punjab	855	318,788
Broach	...	131,442
Coompta and Dharwar	174	86,334
Westerns-Northerns	932	67,789
Cocoanada	...	327
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	312	74,492
Persian	...	2,644
American	...	71,270
Egyptian and African	995	336,176
Comilla Burma and other sorts	...	711
Total	4,052	2,374,971

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.
1st Sept. to 4th July.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	This year
Europe	1,505	372,458
Japan and China	2,057	1,086,601
Coast Ports	3	28,731
Up-country by Rail	...	224,510
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	7,805
Total	3,565	1,720,105

WHEAT QUOTATIONS

(From Our Correspondent.)
MEERUT, July 9

HAPUR—
Wheat Ready 2/9
Wheat Bhadon 2/9/9
Wheat Stock 725 khattis
Nazrana Bhadon Badi 1, -/6/6
Nazrana Lohadon Sudi 15, -/3/9
AMRITSAR—
Wheat ready 2/8
Wheat Asauj 2/3/3
MUZAFFARNAGAR—
Wheat Bhadon 2/12/9
Wheat Mangsir 2/13/6
The wheat production in Afghanistan is much better than that of the last year.
The weather is dry.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, July 10

July 4-9 7/8 —1/8d
October 4-10 7/8—1/8d
December 4-11 —3/4d
March 4-10 7/8—1 3/8d

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.
Bombay, July 11.

	Cwts.
Wheat	9,765
Linseed	1,374
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	554
Gingellyseed	289
Groundnuts	2,599
Castorseed	313
Rice	8,240
Mowraseeed	44
Gram	1,526
Joowar	740
Maize	38
Barley	760
Bajree	703
	Tons.
Coal	1,552

SHARE BAZAR

Bombay, July 11

The local share bazar was closed today for forward business. In the cash section there was moderate enquiry. Tata Steel Second Preference shares changed hands at Rs. 153 and New India came in business at Rs. 45/10. Central Banks fetched Rs. 38/12 while India Bank shares were done at Rs. 122. Katni Defds were bought at Rs. 1650 and United Cements realised the rate of Rs. 109. Okhas found sellers at Rs. 260 and Gwaliors were done at Rs. 132/8, while Scindia stood at Rs. 13/2 and B B Petrol at Rs. 3/4.

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 9th July 1,872 bales
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1934 2,370,919 bales
Receipts into Bombay same time last season 2,292,356 bales
Increase 78,563 bales

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool:
October 119 December 102 January 101
March 96 May 86 at Cross Rate 4.96
Bombay Liverpool:—
Broach J/A 236/13 Liverpool July 6.60 Rs. 51 1/2 at Exchange 1/6
Bombay Liverpool:—
Broach A/M 1936 224 Liverpool May 1936 6.15 Rs. 44 3/4 at Exchange 1/6
Bombay New York:—
Broach A/M 1936 224 New York May 11.85 Rs. 42 1/2 at Cross Rate 4.96

SHIPMENTS OF COTTON

SEASON FROM 1ST SEPT.

From Bombay.	1934-35.	1933-34.
U. K.	61,595	61,106
Continent	2,10,237	2,89,639
China	78,265	1,47,545
Japan	10,08,336	7,91,203
Coast Ports	28,731	19,238
U. S. A.	c26	...
	14,87,790	13,08,781
By Rail	2,24,510	1,11,435
Total	17,12,300	14,20,216
Season's difference	+2,92,084	

From Karachi*	1934-35.	1933-34
U. K.	2,46,295	2,15,724
Continent	4,66,920	4,70,947
China	30,980	1,17,141
Japan	3,95,808	4,42,416
Coast Ports	1,57,012	1,13,561
U. S. A.	...	...
	12,97,015	13,59,789
By Rail	...	...
Total	12,97,015	13,59,789
Season's difference	—62,774	

*These figures are upto 27-6-35.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, July 10

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 87
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 98 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59 106
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53 108 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55 114
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68 117
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47 115 1/2
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38 104 3/4
6 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1935/37 101 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols 86
3 1/2 per cent Conversion 108 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan 106 3/4

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, July 10.

T. T. London on :—	
New York closing rate..	4.96-9/16
Paris	74.90
Berlin	12.29-1/2
Madrid	36.10
Amsterdam	7.28
Brussels	29.38-1/2
Milan	60.18
Berne	15.14
Prague	118.37

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, July 10.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 5/8 per cent. to 5/8 per cent.
Bank Bills 6 months market rate 13/16 per cent. to 7/8 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent. to 2-1/2 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.
Interest Day to Day Loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.
Interest 7 days' market loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET.
London, July 10.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard C & F Calcutta
July/Aug. nominal per cwt. 6/3-1/4.
C & F Bombay:—
July/Aug. sellers per cwt. 6/5-1/4.
C & F Karachi:—
July/Aug. sellers per cwt. 6/5-1/4.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, July 10

Broach J/A opening 234 1/4; highest 237 1/4; lowest 234 1/4; closing 236 3/4
Broach A/M 1936 opening 223; highest 224 3/4; lowest 222 3/4; closing 224
Oomra July opening 216 1/2; highest 220; lowest 216 1/2; closing 218 3/4
Oomra D/J opening 199 3/4; highest 200; lowest 199 3/4; closing 199 3/4
Bengal July opening 146 1/2; highest 147; lowest 146 3/4; closing 146 3/4
Bengal D/J opening 141 1/2; highest 142; lowest 141 1/2; closing 141 3/4
Tejimandi for Broach A/May 1936 (31-3-36) Rs. 30 1/2
Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-7-35) Rs. 5

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, July 11

The declaration of M. Jean Tannery, the Governor of the Bank of France at the luncheon to the American cable was considered bearish by local operators and the silver market opened easy at Rs. 72/14. But President Roosevelt's re-assuring statement regarding silver policy created better enquiry and prices advanced to Rs. 73/8. At this level there was some realising which checked the rise and prices stood at Rs. 73/6. The gold market was fairly quiet with a moderate enquiry. Shanghai T T on London was quoted at 1-7 1/8.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready silver	72 14 0
Ashad delivery	73 0 0
Shravan delivery	73 6 0
Ready gold	34 12 3
Ashad delivery	34 13 0
Shravan delivery	34 14 3

MONTREAL SILVER FUTURES

Montreal, July 10.

July	69.25 plus 60.
Sept.	69.50 plus 50.
Dec.	70.25

Tone:—Quiet but steady.

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, July 10.

Spot Silver prices were raised to-day by 5/8 cent to 68 3/4 cents.

LONDON SILVER.
London, July 10.

Market: Quiet.	
Spot	31.1/8
Forward	31.5/16

LONDON GOLD.
London, July 10.

Gold Bars, Fine per oz. £7-0-11.

LONDON METALS.
London, July 10.

	£
Copper Braziers	44
Yellow Metal	36-7/8
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	13-7/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge	12-3/4
Tin English ingots Liverpool F. O. B.	230-1/4

NEW YORK COFFEE.
New York, July 10.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 9-7/8.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales	1934-35	1933-34
Receipts to date 10-7-35	4362000	7610000
Receipts Yesterday 10-7-35	3000	6000
Exports to date 10-7-35	4850000	7452000
Stock at Ports 5-7-35	1223000	2529000
Stock Interior Towns 5-7-35	181000	1208000
Stock Liverpool 5-7-35	647000	970000
Visible Supply 5-7-35	3580000	5664000
Quantity in sight 5-7-35	7903000	11978000
Quantity out of soght 5-7-35	9731000	12867000

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, July 10

September 2.37 —03
December 2.41 —03
March 2.07 —03
May 2.11 —03

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, July 10

July 0.84 3/8 plus 3/8c
September 0.85 1/4 plus 3/8c
December 0.86 5/8 —1/4

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, July 10

August 11.82 plus 08
September 11.89 plus 10

COPPER AND YELLOW METAL

Bombay, July 11

London market—
Standard Copper Cash (buyers) £30-6-3
Standard Copper Cash (sellers) £30-8-9
Standard Copper 3 months £30-13-9
Electrolytic copper £34-10-0
New York market—
Blue Eagle 9 cents
Non-Blue Eagle 7 1/4 cents

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, July 10

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Forn Power Com	4
Amer Forn Power 7 per cent P	28
Electric Bond Common	9
Electric Bond 5 dof Pfd	58
Columbia Gas	6
American Tel and Tel	127 1/2
Western Union Telg	39 1/4
Radio Corporation	6
Chesapeake and Ohio	45
New York Central	17
Baltimore and Ohio R R	11
Erie RR	8
Pennsylvania R R	23
Union Pacific R R	106
Great North Pfd	22
National Distillers	27
Hiram Walker	29
Amr Tobacco B	98
Canadian Pacific	10
Bethelehem Steel	30
United States Steel	36 3/4
American Smelting	43
Int Nickel of Canada	27
Anaconda Copper Mining	15 3/4
Kennecott Copper	19
Cerro de Pasco Copper	58
International Harvestor	48
General Motor	34 3/4
General Electric	27
St Oil of N J	48
Atlantic Refining	25
Socony	13
Plymouth Oil	9
American Radiator	15
Chase Bank	29 1/4
National City Bank	27 1/4
Sun Life of Canada	400
Celanese Corp of Amr	27
General Foods	37
National Dairy	47
Du Pont de Nemours	106
Allis Chalmers	26

Total business 1 million.
Market reacting slightly towards close otherwise generally behaving satisfactorily.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.
Bombay, July 11.

S S Kidderpore, Capt. R R Burge, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., from Kobe via Colombo.
S S Ozarda, Capt. D J B Barthings, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co. from Bassein via Colombo and Cochin.
S S Ranchi, Capt. C E Short, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., from London via Aden.
S S Barpeta, Capt. W Dewhurst, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., from Basra via Karachi.

DEPARTURES
Bombay, July 11.

S S Anyo Maru, Capt. G Kaneko, Agents N Y Kaisha, for Kobe via Colombo.
S S Sumatra Maru, Capt. K Kashara, O S Kaisha, for Kobe via Penang.
S S Silverhazel, Capt. T S Morgan, Volkart Bros, for San Francisco via Colombo.
S S Varsova, Capt. J L Durkee, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., for Basra via Karachi.
S S Ranchi, Capt. C E Short, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., for Kobe via Colombo.

LOADING.
Bombay, July 11.

S S India for Italian Ports via Karachi.
S S Mantua for European Ports.
S S Kidderpore for China, Japan Ports.
S S Vita for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi.
S S Badarpur for Rangoon.

Bombay market—
Yellow Metal Sheets Rs. 29-14-0
Copper Sheets Rs. 35-0-0
Copper Asho Rs. 36-0-0
Yellow Metal Asho Rs. 31 (nominal)
Tone: Firm.

JUTE SHARES QUIET BUT STEADY

CALCUTTA, July 11.

In share market jutes ruled quiet but steady. Outside support was still lacking. Only limited business was put through. Coals were steady and unchanged. In teas slight enquiry was noticed, but trading was on a restricted scale. In miscellaneous section, Engineering shares kept fairly steady, while others were more or less unchanged. Government securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations:—

Government Securities:—3-1/2 per cent Paper 95|8; 3-1/2 per cent Loan 102|10; 4 per cent Loan 1943 106|10; 5 per cent Loan 1945-55 117|15; 5-1/2 per cent Loan 1938-40 108|6; 6-1/2 per cent Treasury Bonds 1935 100|10 small lot.

Banks:—Central 38|12; Reserve 129|12.

Railways:— Bankura-Damodar River 90; Khalighat Falta 90.

Cotton:—Muir Mills pref 67

Coals: — Amalgamated 22|4; Bansra 4|2; Hurriladih 18|8; Pench Valley 37|2 small lot; Standard 33|12; Union 17|6.

Jutes:—Adamjee ordy 17|12; Albion 241 small lot; Birla 15|13; Birla pref 116 small lot; Calcutta Jute ordy 25|6; Clive 29|12 small lot; Dalhousie ordy 358; Dalhousie pref 144|8; Ft. William 325, Gondalpara 902; Gourepore 700 small lot; Howrah 55|12; Howrah A pref 138; Hukumchand pref 112|8 small lot; India 373 small lot; Kamarhatty 576; Lansdowne 159 small lot; National 24|4 small lot; New Central 375 small lot; Presidency 5|1; Waverly 2|10.

Teas:—Eastern Cachar 9|12; Hantapara 390; Teloijan 7|4; Tukvar 15|4.

Miscellaneous:—Benares Elec. 15|8; Bengal Telephone pref 14|12; Bengal Iron 3|4 Indian Standard Wagon ordy 60|12; Marshall & Sons 1|3; B. I. Corpn. ordy 3|7 small lot; B. I. Corpn. pref 141 small lot; Walford Transport 1|5; Calcutta Landing & Shipping 14|8; Indian General Navigation ordy. 103; Buland 10|4 small lot.

Debentures: 5 per cent 1916|45 India General Navigation 1075.—A.P.

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Government Withdraws Case Against Nariman

"Great Deal Of Substance In Contentions Raised"

Public Prosecutor's Admission When Magistrate Draws Attention

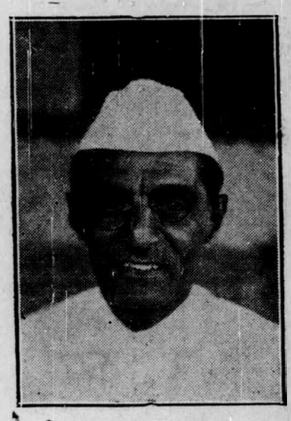
Nariman Asks What Will Be Position If New Bill Is Thrown Out By Council

An application on behalf of Government for permission to withdraw the case filed against Mr. K. F. Nariman, the Mayor of Bombay, under the Motor Vehicles Act, was made by Mr. G. L. Walker, Public Prosecutor, before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, Bombay, on Thursday.

The Magistrate granted permission and made the following note:

"Mr. Walker says that there is a great deal of substance in the contentions raised by Mr. Nariman. Government have introduced a Bill in the Legislative Council to amend the Motor Vehicles Act. The complaint is withdrawn and the accused is acquitted."

At the outset Mr. Walker stated that Government had introduced a Bill to amend the Motor Vehicles Act and had therefore instructed him to apply for permission to withdraw the complaint filed against Mr. K. F. Nariman.



MR. K. F. NARIMAN

If Bill Is Thrown Out

Mr. Nariman stated that he had no objection to the Court granting permission, provided that Mr. Walker specified the reasons. "There is a Bill introduced in Council, but what would be the position if the Bill was thrown out," he continued. "This is a very important case and we have gone to the High Court for an authoritative decision.

Mr. Walker replied that Government had not specified any reasons for withdrawing the complaint.

Mr. Nariman said the Magistrate had come to certain conclusions and the reference has been made to the High Court. If Government admitted the position maintained by him in his defence then he would not object to permission being granted.

Mr. Walker said that the Bill in the Council could not be discussed while the case was pending in Court.

Mr. Nariman: I don't want to obstruct the passage of the Bill. But if it is thrown out what would be the position. My car will again be seen on the road and another prosecution will follow.

Magistrate: You will admit, Mr. Walker that there is a great deal of substance in the contentions raised by Mr. Nariman.

Mr. Walker: Yes, sir.

The Magistrate then made a note as stated above and granted permission.

NEED OF PROTECTION TO GLASS INDUSTRY

Calcutta Chamber Urges Govt. For Reconsideration Of Decision

CALCUTTA, (By Mail.)

In the course of a letter to the Government of India, Commerce Department, the Secretary, Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, has expressed the Association's keen disappointment about the 'unsatisfactory' decision' of the Government of India in rejecting the recommendation of the Tariff Board for the grant of protection to the Glass Industry. The Secretary regrets to find that there has been an 'inordinate' delay of three years in the publication of the Report of the Tariff Board on the Glass Industry after its submission to the Government.

INDIFFERENCE OF GOVT.

In more than one case, he says, the Government have exhibited the same delay and 'indifference' to the interests of the industries concerned, and have pigeon-holed the reports of the Tariff Board in spite of repeated demands for their publication by the industries concerned, by the Chamber of Commerce and other organisations of public opinion in the country. The Committee feel that the Government of India have turned down the claims of the Glass Industry for protection on very weak and untenable grounds like the dependence of the industry on imported soda ash.

INDUSTRY DESERVES PROTECTION.

The Committee strongly feel that looking to the importance of the Glass Industry in the economy of the country and the fact that it represents 40 to 50 working Glass Factories in India, employing no less than 5 to 6 thousand men and producing annually glassware worth about Rs. 50 lakhs the industry deserves full protection against the keen foreign competition, from which it has been suffering.

The Committee would therefore earnestly request the Government of India to revise their decision and to grant adequate protection to the Glass Industry with a view to save it from extinction.—United Press.

CHRISTIAN PRIEST FINED

Established Church Without Government Sanction

QUILON, July 10.

On a charge of having established a church at Thekkumkara and conducted religious ceremonies there without previously obtaining the necessary sanction from the Travancore Government, Mr. M. P. Joseph, District Magistrate, sentenced Rev. Father Jacob, a Syrian Christian priest of Vadakkakara to pay a fine of Rs. 100, in default to undergo three months' simple imprisonment.

It was contended on behalf of the Rev. Father that he had founded only a prayer hall and not a church.—United Press.

POLICE PACIFY CAWNPORE MOB

CAWNPORE, July 11.

There was great apprehension of breach of peace yesterday in Chatai Mahal, Cawnpore City, when officers of Municipal Board went to demolish a platform which has been raised round a private Imambara by its owners. It is stated the platform had encroached on Government Nazul land and the owners of the Imambara were ordered to demolish it.

As no notice was taken of the order some officers of the Board went to the spot to implement the order. They were met by an angry mob ready to commit violence in their attempt to save the platform. Police arrived on the scene and succeeded in pacifying the mob.

Demolition has been stayed.—A. P.

New Council For Morvi

WADHWAN (By Mail.)
(From A Correspondent.)

Consistently with the appointment of Muljibhai as the Dewan of Morvi State, His Highness has announced the formation of the Council composed of three members including Dewan as its president. Each minister individually is invested with independent powers. The decisions of the Council will be arrive at by the majority of votes. The Durbar using its residuary powers in case a member whose proposal is reversed by the Council approaches him.

League Report Exposes Recovery Myth

WORLD TRADE IN 1934

Britain And America Figure As Rivals

Bombay, July 10.

According to the "Review of World Trade" for 1934 which has just been published by the Economic Intelligence Service of the League of Nations, the gold value of world trade fell by 3.5 per cent in 1934. Measured in sterling, however, the value rose by 6.3 per cent. Average gold prices continued to fall but the quantum of trade increased by 3 per cent—as against 2 per cent in 1933—to a level representing 77.5 per cent of the 1929 figures.

UNEVEN RECOVERY.

The recovery in trade activities since 1932 has, however, been very uneven. The quantum of trade in foodstuffs fell in 1933 and the slight increase which occurred in 1934 was mainly due to larger imports into the United States of wine whisky, etc., after the repeal of prohibition. The increase in raw materials, estimated at 8 per cent in 1933, almost stopped in 1934. The expansion last year was thus mainly on account of manufactured articles—but it was confined to iron and steel, heavy metal manufactures, machinery and certain semi-durable articles of consumption such as motor cars. Goods more or less ready for immediate consumption have failed to share in the revival of trade, though the production of such goods has increaed.

The recent development of European trade—which represents over half the trade of the world—compared unfavourably with that of other continents. Between 1932 and 1934, European imports fell in quantum by 2.6 per cent while those of other continents rose in the aggregate by 14 per cent. Simultaneously, European exports rose by 2.4 per cent and those of other continents by 7 per cent. The recent increase in the quantum of world trade must thus be attributed mainly to trade between continents other than Europe.

U. S.-BRITISH RIVALRY.

Among industrial countries the United States and the United Kingdom increased their share in world exports in 1934. United States exports of manufactured goods rose in quantum by as much as 30 per cent; United States imports, on the other hand, declined on account of smaller requirements of raw materials and for the first time in post-war years, fell below the value of German imports. The imports of the United Kingdom exceeded those of the United States by over 100 per cent in 1934 as against only 25 per cent in 1929.

Germany and Italy increased their imports in 1934, but German exports fell in value by 16 and Italian by 14 per cent. France, on the other hand, reduced her imports by means of quotas and deflationary measures and her exports, like those of several other industrial countries in Euro profited from the weakening of Germany's competitive power.

Exports of the main non-industrial countries profited during the late part of 1933 and the early part of 1934 from a rise in the demand for raw materials on the part of industrial countries. The deterioration of the German currency situation and the approach to a system of bilateral trade through the conclusion of numerous clearing agreements between European countries in the middle of 1934 had however, the effect of reducing European purchases of oversea products, and a number of raw-material producing countries suffered in the second half of the year from a fall in the prices and a reduction in the quantity of their exports.

While the tendency towards bilateralism thus caused a decline in world market prices which contributed to the depreciation of the exchange value of paper currencies, Germany and certain other countries in Europe experienced difficulties in meeting their requirements of oversea products and in many cases could no longer tap the cheapest sources of supply.—A. P.

GOVT. LOAN FOR AGRICULTURISTS

Cochin Scheme To Relieve Distress

TRICHUR, July. 9.

The Government of Cochin have approved the proposals of the Special Loan Officer regarding the Government's scheme for the grant of special loans to agriculturists who are in debt.

The maximum period for the repayment of the loans has been fixed at 30 years. Loans are repayable by equal annual instalments to begin one year after the disbusement. In case of failure to pay two consecutive instalments, the outstanding amount of the loan and interest will be recovered in a lump without regard to the period of time specified in the mortgage deed.

Repayments may be made, like agricultural loans, at the treasury of the taluks in which the land or the major portion of the lands offered as security is situated.—United Press.

C.-IN-C. TO VISIT COCHIN

COCHIN, July 10

Sir Choudhury Zaffarulla Khan, member of the Viceroy's Executive Council and Sir Philip Chetwode are expected to arrive here by the first week of August.—United Press.

BOMBAY GOVERNOR'S PROGRAMME

BANGALORE, July 10.

It is understood that His Excellency the Governor of Bombay is arriving at Mysore on the 17th of July from Ooty, and proceeds to Bombay the same afternoon.—A.P.

DISTRIBUTION OF VICEROY'S FUND

Committee Of Officials & Prominent Citizens To Be Formed In Karachi?

KARACHI, July 11.

The "United Press" gathers from well informed circles that in connection with the Relief to be rendered in Sind from the Viceroy's Fund, a local Committee comprising of officials and non-officials is under formation.

Its personnel will be announced in due course of time. The names of Messrs. Jamshed Mehta, Kazi Khudha Bux, Mayor, and Dr. E. D. Shroff, the Chief Officer of Karachi Municipality from the non-officials are being freely mentioned.—United Press.

INSURANCE CLAIMS OF QUETTA VICTIMS

Sind Relief Committee Move To Facilitate Early Settlement

KARACHI, (By Mail).

A meeting of the Sind Branch of the Quetta Central Relief Committee was held on July 7 at which local branches were formed for Karachi and Sahiti and Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram and Dr. Choitram were authorised to form local branches of the Quetta Central Relief Committee wherever else it may be necessary.

The Sind Branch also resolved to organise the various representatives of Insurance Companies and Provident Funds working in Karachi, with a view to facilitate the early settlement of claims of those who died in Quetta.

The Karachi branch of the Quetta Central Relief Committee meets on 11th July to organise its work.

The Sind Insurance Claims Committee of the Quetta Central Relief Committee also met on July 7 and appointed Diwan Totaram as secretary. The Committee decided to secure lists of the insured among those who died in Quetta, and to put itself in touch with various Insurance Companies.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj who was here on a week's visit in connection with relief work, left to-day by the Quetta mail for Bombay. Halting for a day at Ahmedabad, he will proceed to Bombay, where he will stay for a day or two and then proceed to Wardha.—A.P.

NEW CONGRESS WEEKLY FOR NAGPUR

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, July 7.

In memory of the late Mr. M. V. Abhyanker an English Congress weekly will be published with effect from 15th August, from the Desh Sewak Press.

Shortly thereafter a Hindi Edition of "Nispruha", a Marathi Congress Weekly will also be published from the same press.

2 YEARS' JAIL FOR CONGRESS LEADER

TINNEVELLY, July 11.

Mr. D. D. Warren, District Magistrate, Tinnevelly delivered judgment to-day sentencing S. A. Deivanayagiah, Congress leader South Arcot District to two years' simple imprisonment under section 124-A. I.P.C. (Sedition) in connection with a speech delivered by him at Tuticorin on 26th December. He was placed in C class.—A. P.

SITE FOR CRICKET STADIUM

The site for the stadium which will be erected after the monsoon on behalf of the Cricket Club of India, on the Back Bay Reclamation, is indicated by the board in the photograph, Messrs. Gregson, Batley and King will be the architects.

WELL-KNOWN SOCIAL REFORMER OF SIND

35th Death Anniversary To Be Celebrated On July 14.

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (Sind), July 9.

Sadhu Hiranad, a social reformer, a philanthropist, and religious head died about 35 years ago. Though he is physically dead, still his Soul is living. His anniversary falls on 14th inst. and it will be celebrated at Hyderabad Sind, Karachi and other towns in Sind. He was an educationist as well. After his name stands the Educational Institution Navalrai Hiranand Academy.

LATE FOUNDER OF GIRLS SCHOOL.

The death anniversary day of Diwan Kundanmal Lalwani, the founder of Kundanmal's Girls High School, Hyderabad (Sind), was celebrated at the School premises during last week. Mr. Janharmal Amarsing the Manager of the High School spoke a few words on the life and work of the late Diwan.

JHERRUK SANATORIUM.

A new block for six patients will be opened next month at the Mrs. Parvati Bai Awatsing Sanitorium at Jherruk. It will be remembered that this Sanatorium was opened about year and a half ago by Mr. Jamshed N. R. Mehta ex-Mayor of Karachi. The Sanatorium can accommodate as many as 20 patients.

Miss Anandi Devi, Head Mistress of the Kundanmal's Girls High School, who left for the continent along with a party of Roman Catholic Christian tourists, has returned to Sind. She proposes to give a series of lectures on her experiences of during the continental tour.

Well-Known Merchant Arrested

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, July 9.

A sensational arrest took place here on Saturday last of P. L. Jaitley of Messrs P. L. Jaitley and Co., an important firm of Electrical Engineers, Allahabad, under Secs. 906 and 420 I.P.C. under a non-bailable warrant issued by the Chief Presidency Magistrate of Calcutta. He was arrested by the local police and sent on Saturday night to Calcutta where he will stand his trial.

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